The New-York Times.

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ALBANY.

The Charter—The Emigration Commissioners' Bill—Imprisonment on Civil Processes—More Street Railroads.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 26, 1873.

The air is filled with all kinds of contradictory rumors relating to the charter to-day. It is stated on what appears to be good authority that the intention of the committee is to abandon the appointment section (now the twenty-seventh) as drawn, and concede without cavil to the popular demand that the Mayor shall appoint, and the Aldermen confirm; on the other hand, a few persons here are dissatisfied with the appointments made by the Mayor of the School Commissioners, and will endeavor to keep the power of appointment out of his hands as far as possible. They accuse the Mayor of being false to the few pledges he has been willing to make, and say that he cannot be trusted. But it is equally certain that a number of Senators are desirous to have the question settled in the way demanded by public opinion, and unless some action be taken this evening to harmonize the conflicting views of the several parties, a protracted contest seems inevitable. As regards the caucus which it was reported yesterday was to be held this evening, there seems to be some doubt, some Senators who would be called on to take part in it not having received any invitation up to this hour. It may be said, however, that the caucus will really be held. The Governor was called on this morning, to ascertain his views in regard to the charter, if passed in the form reported; but it is not known that the interview was satisfactory to those who desire it passed in its present shape.

THE EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

Gov. Dix received a visit from the Executive Board of the United German-American Society to-day, who called in response to his invitation for consultation on the appointments to be made of the new Commissioners of Emigration, when the bill now before the Assembly shall have become a law. The names of some of the best citizens of the City were suggested by the delegation, as John C. Green, George Opdyke, Moses Taylor, Charles Lueling, Jesse Seligman, Courtland Palmer, Jr., Wm. Henry Gunther, and others. The Governor promised to give due consideration to the suggestions of the delegation, and requested that the society would embody its views in a memorial, to be submitted to him when the Emigration bill is transmitted for the Executive approval. The bill will be put on its passage at the earliest possible moment, but it is certain that it will not pass with the amendment made to it in the committee, or with any names inserted in it. Mr. Husted, who will have something to say on the bill in the Assembly, is fully determined it shall go to the Governor in proper form, if at all; and Senator Robertson, who introduced the bill in the Senate, declared yesterday that no names should be inserted in it with his consent. The best friends of the measure are resolved that it shall not be manipulated into a job for the benefit of interested parties. They have confidence that the good sense of the House will not permit this important measure of reform to be disfigured or lost.

THE OYSTER BILL.

Mr. Timothy Campbell's Oyster bill, recently referred to in THE TIMES, was killed this morning on a close vote. The job in it was a little too patent, and were it not that it was too small a matter for the House to feel much interest in it, the bill would doubtless have been defeated by a heavy majority. Mr. Woods, speaking to a motion to strike out the enacting clause, said he had made inquiry among the people who would be affected by the bill, and found that it was got up solely in the interest of the lessee of the bulkhead and two other men connected with him. Mr. Norton also made a damaging speech upon the bill, whereupon the immaculate legislator who had charge of it arose to defend his character. The speech he made on the occasion was a remarkable example of an orator struggling with the difficulties of the English language; but the climax was reached when Mr. Campbell attempted to read a letter which he had received from Commissioner Blunt, and which he assured the House would completely vindicate his position. Having successfully accomplished the first two lines of the letter, he became hopelessly "stuck" on the third, while the House was convulsed with laughter. "Denny" Burns rushed to the rescue of his friend. But Mr. Blunt's caligraphy was too much for him; he continued, however, to read a little further, when it was found that the writer desired that the piers should be leased, which was precisely what the bill was intended to prevent. The House fairly roared, and the member from Sligo threw down the letter in disgust, and returned to his seat in time to see the bill defeated.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Mr. Stephen English, who lies in Ludlow-street jail, under a suit for libel brought against him by the President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, has sent a long petition to the Assembly, praying for an investigation of his case by the Legislature. Mr. Beebe, of Sullivan, had the petition read, and moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Grievances, with instructions to investigate. A discussion followed on the right of the Legislature to interfere in the case, and on the present law permitting indefinite imprisonment on civil process. Mr. Husted stated that he had introduced a bill to abolish this wrong, but it had been reported adversely by the Judiciary Committee; and Mr. Sullivan added that he had also introduced a bill having the same object in view, not knowing that action had been taken by Mr. Husted. So far as the tone of the debate would indicate, the sentiment of the House seemed to be decidedly in favor of abolishing imprisonment on civil process; and though Mr. Alberger and Mr. Pierson endeavored to have the petition of Mr. English referred to the committee without instructions, the House voted down the amendment they proposed, and instructed the committee to investigate the case. A special committee would have been appointed for the purpose, but at this time they are decidedly out of favor with the members, and it may be assumed that no more will be appointed this session, unless some extraordinary circumstance necessitates it.

RAILROADS.

There seems no end to the crop of street railroad bills. Two more were introduced in the Senate this morning. One comes from Mr. Tiemann, authorizing John L. Henry and others to build a railroad through Thirty-fourth-street, from the East River to the Hudson, and from the intersection of Thirty-fourth-street with Lexington-avenue, along the avenue to Forty-second-street, and along that street to Ninth-avenue, thence down to West Thirty-fourth-street again. Another bill, introduced by Mr. Perry, authorizes Frederick S. Gibbs, John Bagley, and others, to construct a track from Wall-street Ferry across the City to the North River. The Senate Railroad Committee have reported the bill for creating a Board of Commissioners of City railroads, adversely, and though Mr. Johnson endeavored to get the report disagreed to, the Senate refused, and killed the bill.

WASHINGTON MARKET.

Mr. Tiemann has introduced a bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lease Washington and West Washington Market to the New-York and Brooklyn Land Company. It provides that the commissioners shall, within three months after the passage of this act, lease to the New-York and Brooklyn Improvement Company for a term of fifty years, the property known as Washington Market, also the property known as West Washington Market, excepting Piers Nos. 20 and 21 and the bulk-head between them. The company are required to execute a contract that they will, within two years, erect permanent structures and fire-proof buildings suitable for market purposes, to be commenced within six months after the date of the lease, and that they will expend within one year at least $150,000.

The plans of the buildings are to be approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and temporary buildings are to be constructed for the accommodation of butchers during the construction of said permanent buildings. The lessees are to pay an annual rental of $50,000 in quarterly payments, and at expiration of lease to deliver up all right, title, and interest to the City of New-York without compensation or reward.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS ON THE CHARTER.

A caucus of Republican Senators was held this evening on the charter, which continued in session until 11½ o'clock. Senator Bowen presided. Senator Lowery offered a resolution that the meeting was simply for consultation, its action not to be binding. Mr. Robertson seconded the resolution, saying that such was his intent in calling it. Debate on this continued two hours, and the resolution was carried. A motion was then made to give the Mayor the appointments and the confirmation to the Aldermen, which was carried, two to one. Another vote was taken on a motion to give the appointments directly to the Mayor and the Presidents of the two boards alone. A majority was found to go for this, but the minority refused to be bound by the decision. After further debate, it was agreed as a compromise (with which no one is satisfied) to give the Mayor and Aldermen the appointments, and retain certain men not yet named in office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The bill to consolidate the City and County of New-York was favorably reported from the Senate Committee on Cities this morning; but, on motion of Mr. Perry, who complained that the bill had not been considered at any meeting at which he was present, the bill was recommitted for further consideration.

The bill to legalize the action of the Supervisors in raising the salaries of the clerks of the District Courts, which was done by a resolution of the Board in May, 1870, has reappeared, this time in the Senate, where it was introduced by Senator Murphy. When a similar bill was offered in the Assembly by Mr. Cook some time ago, reference was made to its objectionable object, and apparently the friends of the measure are now endeavoring to smuggle it into the statute book through the Senate.

A bill to cut down the prices paid to newspapers for printing the session laws, or rather to give boards of supervisors power to do so, was killed in the Assembly to-day.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs had a hearing this afternoon, in the Assembly Chamber, on the liquor traffic, and was addressed by Mr. Morris, of Brooklyn, who made an impressive address. There was a large audience present.

GEN. HUSTED.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed Hon. James W. Husted, of Westchester County, as Major-General of the Fifth Division of the National Guard.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

[For the day's proceedings of the Legislature, see second page.]

EVENING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The House reassembled at 7½ o'clock P. M.

The bill to make a survey of Richmond County, &c., was reported adversely, and the report was agreed to.

The Staten Island and New-Jersey Ferry bill was reported favorably.

A BROADWAY RAILROAD BILL.

The bill authorizing the construction of a railroad on Broadway and other streets, avenues, squares, and places in the City of New-York, was reported favorably. This bill incorporates for the purpose stated, George O. Jones and such others as may associate with him. The route is from the South Ferry to and around Union-square, and with connections to Fulton, Wall-street and Staten Island Ferries, with the privilege of consolidating with any railroad reaching Fourteenth-street, and along the square. The bill provides for paying stage-owners for their property and privileges, and for removing the stages from Broadway. The passenger fare is not to exceed the sums required to pay its necessary operating expenses, keep it in good repair, remove snow, and ten per cent. per annum on the money actually and in good faith invested. Also, when its income exceeds what is required for these demands, such excess shall be paid into the City Treasury, and the fares shall be reduced.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE.

Mr. Mackin introduced a bill to extend the time for completing the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

GAS.

Mr. Wells reported a bill to prevent extortion by gas companies.

Also, to compel gas companies to report annually to the Controller.

OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Worth introduced a bill to appoint a stenographer for the Surrogate's Court in Kings County; also, to repeal the act for the relief for the Brooklyn and Winfield Railroad Company.

"FIRST IN PEACE," AND SO ON.

Mr. Maguire offered the following:

Resolved, That always feeling a deep interest in the personal and official relations of our fellow-members, and a warm regard for them individually, we desire to express our heartfelt thanks to his Excellency Gov. Dix for his promotion of Hon. James W. Husted to the command of the military forces of the Fifth Division; and that as he is first in peace, we know he will, in the event of a great military necessity, be first in war, and in the future first in the hearts of his countrymen.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Anglo-Mexican Record Company.

To exempt from taxation bonds and mortgages of building loan associations.

Adjourned.

A Strange Story of the Survivors of a Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—A dispatch just received from Olympia, Washington Territory, says an evening paper in that place publishes a story about two men and one woman, survivors of the ill-fated steamer George S. Wright, who floated ashore on a raft, when the Indians murdered the men and captured the woman. There is probably no foundation for the story, as the steamer Petrel made a thorough search along the coast and found not the slightest clue to any of the passengers or crew of the wrecked vessel.

The Snow-Storm in Chicago and the North-West.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—The snow-storm of last night ceased about daylight this morning. About ten inches on a level fell, but it is badly drifted, and street-car travel is difficult, and trains on railroads are more or less delayed. Dispatches from various points in the North-west show that the storm extended over that entire section.

The Operative Masons—Preparing for a General Strike.

The New-York Benevolent Society of Operative Masons met last evening in Demilt Hall, and delegates were present from nearly all the trades-unions in the City. William Keenan presided. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Theodore F. Banks, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The members of the Stone Masons' and the various trades-unions in this City have worked eight hours, in accordance with the law of the State;

Resolved, That we consider that any attempt to dispossess our members of their rights (which is eight hours) by Vanderbilt or his hirelings, will be resisted at all hazards by every member of the union.

Resolved, That we call upon every working man to use his efforts to assist us to carry out the Eight-hour law.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed from this union, and other trade organizations, to call upon the Mayor and Common Council and demand the enforcement of the Eight-hour law.

A committee was then appointed to visit the different trades-unions, requesting them to send delegates to a general meeting, for which a call will be issued in a short time.

WASHINGTON.

Adjournment of the Senate—The Civil Service—The President's Action in the Case of O'Brien.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Senate, after a session of three hours and a half, to-day adjourned sine die. Nothing of any special importance was done to-day, except that the continuance of several committees through the recess may become important by reason of the investigations and reports they may make. The Committee on Privileges and Elections is authorized to sit to examine and report on the best method of electing the President and Vice-President. Mr. Windom's Committee on Transportation will inquire into the refusal of the railroads to run postal cars, and also into the subject of cheapening transportation. The Committee on Levees of the Mississippi River will inquire into the matters with which it is charged. Two or three other committees have previously been authorized to sit during the recess, among them the Committee on Revision of the Laws, of which Mr. Conkling is chairman. On motion of Senator Stewart, the Transportation Committee was increased from seven to nine members, and Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Davis of West Virginia were added to it.

MR. PATTERSON'S PAMPHLET.

The Senate to-day decided to print Mr. Patterson's pamphlet on the pages of the *Congressional Record*, and side by side with the report of the committee. This is fair, though it can hardly be called favorable to Mr. Patterson. The report of the committee was never read in the Senate, and so does not appear in any report of the proceedings. It never would have appeared there had Mr. Patterson not attempted to have his reply so printed. It was thought to be improper to put in the *Record* a paper from a private citizen in reply to an official report to the Senate, which report was not also on the record.

GOING HOME.

The Senators are hurrying away as fast as possible, and by to-morrow night very few will be left in the city. Some went away yesterday, several more have gone to-night, and others are ready to go to-morrow. A few will remain for a short time to attend to private business.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The question is frequently asked, outside of this city, whether the civil service rules are really and regularly adhered to in the making of appointments and promotions in the departments. If all such doubters could now look upon the daily scenes occurring in the Treasury Civil Service Examining-rooms, directly over THE TIMES Bureau, in the iron building on F-street, they would be surprised, if not astonished, and would be convinced that the rules are adhered to with great fidelity. Since the last examination for original appointment by this board, which was last Fall, there have been recorded and placed on file 565 complete applications for appointment to first-class clerkships. Last week the examinations were ordered to begin to fill forty vacancies in the grade of first class clerkships. The list of applicants was divided up into nine examinations, covering nine days, sixty-five applicants to each day. Mr. E. C. Graves, Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's Office, is in charge, assisted by a small corps of male and female clerks, who act as reviewers and recorders of the examinations, though every result is passed upon finally by Mr. Graves himself, assisted by Mr. Eichholtz, the Secretary of the Board. Appointments do not follow immediately upon the result of each day's examination. Two or three of the very best cases in each day's work are presented for appointment, but the bulk of the examinations, which rate above sixty, are carried forward with each day until the last, in order to give those examined on the last day an equal chance with the first, and also to give the department the advantage of making the best selection from the whole of the number notified each day to appear, viz.: sixty-five. About eight or ten fail to come forward. Of the whole number who appear for examination, from thirty-five to forty per cent were ladies, who compete like the men for full first-class clerkships. There were present to-day from the Treasury several ladies who now receive but $900, competing for a $1,200 appointment. The scene is, indeed, a very interesting one, and the results are a study for the curious, as well as for the statistician and civil service reformer. The examinations are conducted with great thoroughness, and necessarily, with entire impartiality. Six hours is allowed candidates to pass upon the various questions and problems presented. Most of them finish inside of that time.

A CONFIDENTIAL FINANCIAL AGENT.

Ex Senator Cattell, of New-Jersey, has been selected to go abroad as the confidential financial agent of the Treasury Department, in connection with the exchange of the bonds and the transfer of the proceeds of the new loan. The appointment will be recognized as a very proper one.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

When the Committee of the Senate, Messrs. Anthony, Morton, and Casserly, waited upon the President to-day to inform him that if he had no further communication to make that body would adjourn, the President not only positively assured them that he had no further need of their presence, but significantly added his wishes for a safe and speedy return to their homes, and a happy reassembling next Winter, with their passions all allayed, and with such a readiness for the transaction of public business as would make their next session a short one.

AN IMPORTANT JUDICIAL QUESTION.

A question of vast importance is to be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States on April 3. The Court has ordered a case to be reargued on that day which involves the construction of the Amendatory Judiciary act of 1867. Under section 25 of the original Judiciary act of 1789 an appeal lies to the United States Supreme Court from the Supreme Court of a State in all cases in which the Constitution, the laws, or the treaties of the United States are involved. The uniform practice of the United States Supreme Court has hitherto been to restrict this jurisdiction to the consideration of the single question growing out of the Constitution, the statutes or the treaties of the United States, but in 1867 Congress passed a new law upon this subject, which, it is contended, confers upon the Supreme Court of the United States jurisdiction to determine not only the jurisdictional question raised by such appeals, but all other questions which have been raised in the State courts in causes appealed. Such an interpretation of the law of 1867 greatly extends the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in its power to review the decisions of the highest courts of the State.

THE CASE OF O'BRIEN.

The action of the President in commuting the sentence of O'Brien to imprisonment for life still attracts discussion in the local Press here. The *Evening Star* thinks the President made a mistake, and wants no exceptions to the rule of hanging for murder, no matter what the facts may be. The President certainly is not usually given to clemency for criminals of this class, for he has shown that he believes in visiting the full penalty of the law upon cases of murder; but he is entitled to take exceptions to some of his critics who condemn Gov. Dix for hanging Foster in New-York, and who condemn him for commuting O'Brien's sentence in Washington. While all the facts about the O'Brien-Cunningham murder show that it was brutal, yet they as also clearly show that it was not premeditated murder, but the result of passions aroused by angry words and personal altercation, and there were, furthermore, attendant circumstances which the Executive could take into consideration in governing his action, which the judge and jury could not. Cases of murder with malice aforethought, such as have disgraced Washington and New-York for the past year, will find no mercy with the President, but Washington has hung three and convicted four, while New-York has hung but one and convicted but two.

THE STATISTICAL ATLAS.

S. A. Gilpin, Esq., formerly one of the leading division chiefs under Gen. Walker's compilation of the ninth census, and latterly a clerk in the Indian Bureau, has resigned the latter position in order to proceed to New-Haven, to assist Gen. Walker in the preparation of the statistical atlas, based upon the results of the census, and for the preparation and publication of which Congress at its last session appropriated $30,000.

BRISBANE'S PNEUMATIC TUBE.

Mr. Anthony very properly offered to-day a resolution of inquiry about Brisbane's pneumatic tube between the capitol and the Government printing office. Brisbane has, or had, an idea that he was going to revolutionize the transportation systems of the world, by some kind of a tube arrangement, and Congress last year appropriated $15,000 in order that he might try the experiment between the printing office and the capitol. Mr. Anthony remarked that there was nothing to show for it except a hole in the ground at the north end of the capitol, and he hoped, at any rate, there was enough of the money left to fill it up. This is doubtful. It is said, however, that the inventor is still sanguine that he will succeed in overcoming the difficulties thus far encountered.

THE NEW INSPECTOR OF CONSULATES.

It is stated positively that Dr. Newman will not be made Inspector of Consulates, to which office it has been announced he was appointed. A Washington correspondent is said to expect the lucky selection to fall on him, and to so arrange his duties as to call him to Vienna during the Exposition.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE FARRAGUT PRIZE CLAIM.

Some months ago the claim of Admiral Farragut and his officers and men for prize money for the destruction of the rebel vessels at the capture of New-Orleans during the rebellion, was referred to arbitrators, Messrs. H. W. Paine, of Boston, G. V. Fox, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Thos. J. Durant, of this city. To-day the arbitrators filed their report awarding the sum of $268,600. They found that on the rebel vessels there were 1,343 men, and they allow to the claimants $200 for each man engaged on the enemy's boats.

CHEAP GENEROSITY.

Just prior to the adjournment of Congress, in the midst of the Credit Mobilier investigation and excitement, a special committee of thirteen of the House, after an examination of the structure by engineers under the direction of Gen. Babcock, and upon a full investigation of the whole subject, unanimously reported in favor of an appropriation of $300,000 toward the completion of the Washington monument. The report was too late for action during the session, and the matter went over until December. But senators and members were so much interested in the completion of the monument that many of them subscribed toward it personally, in sums varying from $25 to $100, and expressed themselves as ready to give even more than that if required after others have contributed. Since the adjournment, it has been suggested that this would be a good cause for the donations of the extra pay which many members of the last Congress do not feel inclined to accept, and Senator Corbett, of Oregon, has led off by turning over his extra allowance to the monument fund. The argument is that it is, in fact, a personal appropriation of the money of members to contribute it to charities within their own Congressional districts; for by such a use of it they advance their own popularity at home, and contribute toward a re-election. But the donation to the cause of the monument will be a disinterested contribution.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Shooting Affrays—Health of Gov. Caldwell—The Kuklux Cases—Cotton Crop.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26.—A fatal shooting affray occurred in Northampton on Saturday last. There was a misunderstanding between John D. Edwards and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Branch. Two sons of Mrs. Branch took up the quarrel, and shot Edwards, who died of his wounds on Monday. The murderers fled, and have not been arrested. Three hundred dollars are offered by a brother of the murdered man for their arrest.

A shooting-match took place in Halifax County on Monday last, between a white man named Wilkins and a negro named Titus Tillery. It appears that no third person was present. Some time after the match was over, another shot was heard, and Wilkins cried out, "There, now, I've killed Titus." A colored woman heard this exclamation. A jury was summoned, who failed to agree upon a verdict. A second jury returned a verdict that Tillery came to his death at the hands of Wilkins, and that the shooting was intentional. Wilkins was held in the sum of $10,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Gov. Caldwell is absent at his home in Morganton, on a visit. He has had a second attack of illness, but is entirely well now.

Cards have been published by the United States Marshal and the District-Attorney of the Western District, informing witnesses in all Kuklux cases that they need not attend the Spring Term of the United States Court. It is understood that these cases will not be prosecuted any further.

Great preparations are being made by farmers for a large cotton crop. The weather has been unfavorable thus far, but a great deal of work has been done. One firm in this city has sold more guano than was ever before disposed of by all the business men of the city.

Serious Illness of Ex-Senator Dixon of Connecticut.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 26.—Ex-Senator James Dixon, of this city, who for some time past has been suffering from heart disease, is believed to be at the point of death. His friends say that his demise may be expected at any moment.

Plundering the City of Baltimore—The Towsontown Disclosures.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—In the City Council, to-day, the proposition to place the funds of the City in the hands of three competing banks that would pay the highest rate of interest was defeated. This corruptionist victory defeats the intention of the minority looking to the prevention of pocketing interest by officials investing the public money for their own benefit.

The disclosures in the Towsontown Court defalcations, in connection with this Council move, will create considerable difficulty in the Democratic ranks, and give the Republicans a good opening in the Fall campaign, and it is the general belief that the State Legislature to be next elected will be Republican.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Stormy Debate in the French Assembly on the Lyons Bill—Withdrawal of the Left.

PARIS, March 26.—There was a stormy debate in the National Assembly this afternoon, growing out of a proposal to fix Monday next as the day for discussion upon the Lyons Municipality bill.

The Left strongly protested against the adoption of the proposition, and, upon the Right insisting, withdrew from the chamber.

The newspaper *L'Union*, in its issue this afternoon, says Marshal Bazaine will soon be released from imprisonment on his parole of honer.

The Government authorities at Bayonne have seized a quantity of cartridges destined for the Carlist insurrectionists in Spain.

Mr. White, the United States Minister to Paraguay, who has been in Europe for some time, has started from this city en route to his post of duty at Ascencion.

The Gladstone Ministry—Death of the German Ambassador.

LONDON, March 26.—Another effort to defeat the Government was made in the House of Commons this afternoon upon the passage to its second reading of the Burials bill. The attempt, however, proved unsuccessful, and the second reading was carried by a vote of 280 against 217.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, died at 7 o'clock this evening.

The steam-ship City of Bristol, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New-York, took out 100 farmers, who intend settling in Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company's steam-ship Holsatia left Havre to-day for New-York, with the passengers and cargo of the disabled steam-ship Cimbria.

The Silesia, which took the place of the Holsatia, sailed from Hamburg to-day for New-York.

Mr. Gladstone on the Recent Ministerial Crisis.

LONDON, March 26.—A grand banquet was given at the Mansion House, to-night, by the Lord Mayor. Two hundred guests were present, including the Mayors of a number of English towns, members of the Cabinet, and the foreign Ambassadors at London.

Mr. Gladstone, in some remarks in reply to a toast, said the Ministry had had a fall and a recovery, and were ashamed of neither. Though they had failed to give Ireland a national university, history would prove that the principle was indestructible.

Don Carlos at Geneva—Appeal of the Spanish Cabinet to the Country.

LONDON, March 27—5½ A. M.—Don Carlos is positively reported to be in Geneva.

The Spanish Cabinet has issued a circular claiming the sympathy and assistance of all parties in the country against the Carlists, on account of the declaration of emancipation in Porto Rico.

The *Gaceta* of Madrid contains the official announcement of the appointment of Gen. Pieltain to be Captain-General of Cuba, and Gen. Rivera to be Captain-General of Porto Rico.

A Levy En Masse to Resist the Carlists—Ministerial Crisis.

MADRID, March 26.—A levy *en masse* upon the adult male population of Catalonia and the neighboring provinces for troops to suppress the Carlist insurrection is probable. Many republicans who have volunteered to fight the insurgents are already meeting at the appointed rendesvous.

A band of Carlists have entered the town of Ripoll, in the Province of Gerona, and is committing many excesses.

LONDON, March 26.—Dispatches from Madrid say that Señor Castelar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Gen. Acosta, Minister of War, will probably retire from the Spanish Cabinet. It is also stated that a general ministerial crisis is imminent.

The garrison at Barcelona is in open mutiny, and the officers are powerless to effect a restoration of discipline.

Turkey and Servia—The Tribute Not Forthcoming.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—The Grand Vizier has written a sharp note to the Government at Belgrade respecting the delay in the payment of the annual tribute to Turkey by Servia.

The Portugal and United States Cable.

LISBON, March 26.—The Minister of Public Works has asked the Cortes to ratify a concession for a cable between Portugal and the United States, touching at the Azores.

The contract for laying the cable was signed to-day.

Burned at Sea—The Alleged Bank of England Forger at Havana.

HAVANA, March 24.—The bark Morocco, from Mobile for Liverpool, laden with cotton, was burned at sea. Her crew was brought to this port.

Bidwell, alias Warren, who was arrested here charged with being the principal in the Bank of England frauds, has secured the services of a Havana lawyer to defend him. It is probable Bidwell will remain here some time.

Newspaper War in Havana.

HAVANA, March 25, via KEY WEST.—The liberal and conservative journals are now engaged in an angry controversy. The *Constancia*, charged with being hostile to the present Republican Government in Spain, and in favor of the success of the Carlist movement, denies the charge, and calls upon the owners of the *Vos de Cuba* to state distinctly if they entertain the liberal sentiments expressed by the editor in its columns, or are in active sympathy with the conservative party.

The *Tribuno* recently published a list of what it called the enemies of the Republic, and said they were hard at work here, consequently the Republicans would be compelled to work the harder to circumvent them. The *Tribuno* added: "We are many, and do not think with our feet." The article has caused a great sensation here, and is considered an open challenge to the conservatives.

Overthrow of the Mexican Insurgent Lozada—Assassination of a New Mayor.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 15, via HAVANA, March 25.—The national troops have occupied Tepic, Gen. Lozada retiring to the mountains on their advance. Numbers of his former adherents are surrendering to the Federal authorities. Raiding bands of Apaches have killed several rancheros in Sonora.

Congress will begin its sessions on the 20th inst. The Spanish Minister to Mexico has resigned. There is very general regret expressed at the departure of Mr. Nelson, late Minister of the United States.

Señor Jauregui was the successful candidate in the election for Mayor of Azuluama, and immediately after the election he was assassinated.

The volcanoes in the neighborhood of the City of Mexico are covered with snow.

The epizoötic continues to spread throughout Mexico, and several cavalry regiments, in consequence, are dismounted.

Murders in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Last night a man named Lind was brutally murdered at North Bloomfield, Nevada County, in this State, by some person unknown. Four shots were fired at him. Lind cried: "My God." A man ran to his assistance and found him dead, with a bullet hole through his body, and his head and face horribly mutilated. A man named Francis Blair, who had a dispute with Lind, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. In the same county, thirty hours before the murder of Lind, Conlin Smith was murdered by George Kilgore.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 27—1 A. M.—The area of lowest barometer that was, Tuesday night, over Ohio has moved north-eastward to the coast of Maine. Brisk north-east winds, with rain and snow, backing to north-west, with cloudy weather, have prevailed over New-England and New-York; cloudy or clearing weather, with brisk westerly winds, are reported from the southern portion of the Middle States, and north-west winds, with clear weather, from the South Atlantic States and Ohio Valley. The temperature continues quite low over the lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley and the Middle and East Atlantic coasts. It is low, but rising, over the Missouri Valley and the extreme North-west. Falling barometer, with rising temperature and cloudy and rainy weather, apparently prevail very generally from Dakota westward to the Pacific.

PROBABILITIES.

For Thursday, throughout the South and Middle Atlantic States, rising barometer, north and west winds, and clear or clearing weather; brisk winds continue with cloudy but clearing weather over New-England and portions of the Middle Atlantic States; the area of highest pressure extend over the Ohio Valley and eastward, with generally light winds and clear, cold weather; southerly winds with clear weather and rising temperature, extend over the Gulf States west of Alabama during Thursday afternoon; falling barometer, southerly winds, and cloudy weather prevail from Kansas to Lake Superior and westward, preceding a storm centre in Dakota. Cautionary signals continue at Baltimore, Cape May, New-York, New-Haven, New-London. Wood's Hole, Boston, and Portland, Me. They will be displayed at the lake stations from and after April 1.

The signal officers at 4:35 to-day, reported heavy rains at Boston, Mount Washington, and Quebec; light rain at New-Haven and Portland; heavy snow at Oswego, Rochester, Saugeen, Port Stanly, Kingston, Toronto, and Cleveland, light snow at Port Dover, Pittsburg, Toledo, Detroit, and Cincinnati, and sleet at Burlington and Montreal. And at 11 o'clock P. M. as follows: Heavy snow at Rochester, Montreal, and Quebec, and light snow at Oswego, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Port Dover.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The outstanding legal-tenders are $358,569,997.

The Republicans of Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday nominated S. S. Davis for Mayor.

The official majority in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, for liquor license, is 1,392.

Mr. Furbish, a colored member of the Arkansas Legislature, yesterday indulged in language which may result in his expulsion.

The brig James Hull, from Palermo, with fruit, went ashore on Tuesday night, three miles below Henlopen Light. The crew were saved.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tomlinson, of Philadelphia, was killed by an explosion of coal-oil Tuesday night.

Conrad Fleshover, of West Albany, in jumping from a freight-train there, yesterday, fell on the track, and lost a leg.

A severe snow-storm is in progress all over Canada. In some localities the snow has fallen to the depth of two feet.

The bark Arethusa, from Bristol, for Doboy, is reported ashore at Ossabaw, and going to pieces. Ten of the crew were drowned.

Wilbur Davis, aged twenty-two years, of Norwalk, Conn., fell from the schooner H. P. Ely, at Stonington, yesterday morning, and was drowned.

J. P. D. Wilkin, harbor-master or Stockton, Cal., was found in the street of that place with his skull fractured, yesterday, and his pockets rifled.

The Grand Jury of St. Charles County, Missouri, have indicted several of the strikers on the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railway.

The Springfield Clearing-house was organized Tuesday evening, with U. S. Hyde as President, Charles Marsh as Secretary, and Thos. Warner, Jr., as manager.

An oil-well was struck, on Tuesday, in Fair View District, Pennsylvania, which is producing at the rate of 600 barrels per day. The well is one of the largest in the United States.

The Iowa Pacific Railroad is to be sold, under execution, on a judgment obtained by Maurice Brown and George W. Mitchell, for $41,000, in a suit under the mechanic's lien law.

James Kearney, an employe of the New-London Northern Railroad, was run over and instantly killed at Palmer, Mass., Tuesday, while trying to get upon a moving freight-train.

George P. Salmon, aged fifty-two years, formerly a resident of Richmond, Va., committed suicide in Petersburg, Tuesday evening, by cutting his throat. Mental aberration was the cause.

A northern-bound train on the Weldon and Wilmington Railroad ran off the track near Rocky Mount, N. C., and two cars were thrown down an embankment. Several passengers were injured, but note fatally.

The case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against George O. Evans will be carried to the Supreme Court on a writ of error from the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, by the Attorney-General.

The adverse claims filed against the applications for patents for the Eureka and Montana taxes in the Tintic mining district of Juab County, Utah, have been rejected by the Commissioners of the General Land Office.

At Peekskill, yesterday, Charles O. Brown attempted to murder his wife by stabbing her with a knife, but inflicted only a few slight injuries. He then went and hanged himself in a barn. His neck was found broken.

The banking-house of E. C. Scranton & Co., in New-Haven, Conn., suspended, yesterday, owing to an unexpected run upon the bank. It is probable that the suspension is a temporary one, and that the depositors will be paid in full.

The Commissioners of the next Cincinnati Industrial Exposition yesterday met, and adopted rules and regulations for the government of the exposition. The exhibition opens on the 3d of September and closes Oct. 4.

The jury in the Snyder murder case at Bethlehem, Penn., have rendered a verdict that death was caused by an effusion of blood on the brains caused by injuries received at the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown.

A preliminary examination of De Luce, Murray, and O'Rourke, charged with numerous burglaries in Boston, has resulted in their committal for trial in default of $15,000 bail each. Slattery, one of the gang, turned State's evidence.

The following parties were elected directors of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, yesterday: Thomas A. Scott, T. D. Messler, J. N. McCullough, Oscar Townsend, H. B. Hurlbut, and E. N. Woodward. The latter was elected President.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday, were: Currency, $2,476,222 48; special deposit of legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $29,630,000; coin, $69,262,481 98; including in coin certificates, $24,810,500.

Louisiana Republicans on the General Situation.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26.—A large meeting of prominent colored Republicans was held last night, at St. James Chapel. Messrs. Antoine, Ingraham, Brown, Barber, Deslande, Gair, Allaire, Hebert, Quinn, Rodriquez, and others, participated. A series of resolutions were adopted. The first, second, and third indorse Judge Durell, W. H. Hunt, Beckwith, Billings, Senator Norton, the New-Orleans *Republican* (newspaper,) the Kellogg State Government, and complimented President Grant for his devotion to Republican principles.

The resolutions also laud ex-Gov. Pinchback, regret the failure to accord him a seat in the Senate, and complain that Pinchback and Ray were not admitted to the consultations in dispensing Federal patronage, and the intelligent colored people of New-Orleans thus overlooked.

A Bank Cashier Accused of Arson and Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—A special dispatch from Kansas City says that John S. Harris, late postmaster at that place, and cashier of the Union German Savings Bank, which was recently robbed and set on fire, was arrested there to-day on charges of arson and robbery. He was released on $10,000 bail in each case.

WILLIAM M. TWEED.

Dodging Investigation—He Denies Being a Senator and Sneaks Behind the Criminal Suits.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 26.—The investigation by the Senate committee under the Tweed resolutions has had the effect of drawing out the resignation of the Senator from the Fourth District. Mr. Graham substantially offered to lay it before the Committee this afternoon, but they had no power to receive it, and refused to do so. Tweed holds that he is not a Senator, and therefore out of the jurisdiction of the Senate; but if that body says that he is, he will assume the fact and tender resignation to relieve the Senate from further embarrassment. This is substantially what Mr. Graham stated, and as a consequence Tweed's resignation has been placed in the hands of Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, and will doubtless be laid by him before the Senate to-morrow morning. The resolutions under which the committee act are such that they can continue their labors if they so desire, notwithstanding Tweed's resignation. The allegations made in them are that money was corruptly used to influence legislation, and into this the committee may pursue inquiry, but it is not anticipated such will be done.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ALBANY, March 26.—The Senate committee to investigate the charges against William M. Tweed met in the Court of Appeals room this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

It was expected that Mr. Tweed would be present, and a large crowd of spectators was present, but as soon as it was learned that he would not appear the room became nearly vacant.

John Graham appeared from Mr. Tweed, and John E. Parsons for the people.

Mr. Graham addressed the committee. He tendered his obligations for adjourning the investigation till to-day, as it gave his client an opportunity to prepare a statement of his views of the matter. His client had, therefore, come to the conclusion to leave with the committee an unresisting, unopposing protest against this proceeding. Mr. Graham then proceeded to read a written paper signed by Wm. M. Tweed, in which he remonstrated against the jurisdiction and power of the committee under the constitution and laws of the State to make this investigation. He had never accepted the office of Senator, and there had been no concealment of the fact; he had never filed or taken the oath of office; he never had his vote as Senator taken or recorded; he had not resigned, for the reason that that act would in effect be an admission that he held the office, which he disclaimed. He insisted that he was not, and never was, a member of the present Senate. He refers to the charges of plundering the City of New-York, and states that these charges are now under legal examination by virtue of two actions and several indictments. For these reasons, he says, he cannot become a party to this investigation, and respectfully protests against the action of the committee, and declines to take part, personally or by counsel, in the proceedings before the committee.

Mr. Parsons said this was a simple protest. It was not even an appeal from the committee's decision in New-York to go on with the case. He referred to Mr. Tweed's statement in his protest relative to the charges of plundering the people of New-York of millions of dollars, and claimed that it was proper to examine witnesses as to the action of Mr. Tweed under the act of 1867.

Mr. Graham, interrupting, stated that Mr. Tweed had been and is now ready to offer his resignation, if deemed necessary. This question has been delayed fourteen months without action on the part of the Senate. If at any time heretofore it had been intimated that it was necessary for him to resign he would have done so. If the Senate only desired to vacate his seat he was ready to resign. He complained that Mr. Parsons was about to proceed to investigate the same matters passed upon at the late trial. Mr. Tweed, said Mr. Graham, does not attempt to dodge anything which may be charged upon him (Tweed.) He never intended to take his seat. He (Graham) had advised him that he should not take the seat as a matter of decency and propriety. He had advised him because he would look upon such a step on his part, under existing circumstances, as a piece of effrontery, no matter how innocent he might be.

Mr. Johnson, Chairman of the committee, stated that the committee had no power to receive the resignation.

Mr. Graham said that the committee, being in communication with the Senate, might receive it and present it to the Senate. He said he had the authority to present it.

Mr. Johnson stated that when Mr. O'Donovan Rossa claimed the seat for the Fourth District, Mr. Reynolds appeared as counsel for Mr. Tweed, and claimed the seat for his client.

Mr. Graham said he had read in the papers that a man, deeming Mr. Tweed incapacitated to stand as a candidate, claimed to have received some votes, and was therefore elected.

Mr. Allen, of the committee, stated that when the seat was claimed, notice was sent to Mr. Tweed, and Mr. Reynolds appeared before the committee for him, and the issue was joined, but Mr. Tweed was not in his seat. It was late in the session, and the matter was postponed. Then came the adjournment, and after that other matters were taken up.

Mr. Graham said he was not aware of this, and yet he was his counsel, and had always advised him not to appear here and take his seat.

The committee decided to proceed with the case.

Mr. Parsons then recalled Mr. Cody, who continued his testimony begun in New-York, concerning the authority of the warrants. Nothing new was elicited.

TESTIMONY OF MR. TILDEN.

Samuel J. Tilden was called. He repeated the story of his action in reference to the frauds.

In the course of his testimony he said: My investigation of the City frauds throughout was in connection with some of the City officials. Mr. Connolly, the Controller, came to me in his extremity and I advised him to resign. Witness also referred to the resignations of Tweed and Sweeny, and said: I had one interview with Mr. Hall in the Fall of 1871.

Question by Mr. Parsons—In any of these interviews was there anything said as to the use of money to influence legislation?

Answer—I think there was in the interview with Mr. Hall. Mr. Marble, of the *World*, had an interview with me, and the subject was alluded to. The name of A. Oakey Hall was mentioned.

Then the committee had a consultation, and inquired what connection Hall had with this matter?

Mr. Parsons said this evidence was only offered to connect Mr. Tweed with it, and that it bore solely upon Mr. Tweed.

Mr. Tilden proceeded: I assented to an interview with Mayor Hall, at Mr. Marble's instance, at the latter's house. No others were present. I assented on the condition of the resignation of these four gentlemen. Mr. Hall did not entertain the same views I did, and made some statements which he thought would enable them to maintain their positions. They expected to re-elect certain Senators, and Mayor Hall said Mr. Tweed could depend on eight Republican Senators who would be re-elected from the interior, and that he (Tweed) had a right to depend on those Senators for the reason that he had done favors for them. I cannot at this time recall the exact language, and do not wish to state anything not fully understood. It was prior to the Democratic Convention, which was held on the 4th, and it was known to these gentlemen that at that Convention I proposed to make an issue on this subject. Prior to that time Hall, Connolly, and Tweed had been members of the Special Board of Audit.

This ended the examination of Mr. Tilden.

EXIT TWEED IN THE PERSON OF GRAHAM.

During the taking of Mr. Tilden's testimony, Mr. Graham asked the privilege of tendering his acknowledgments to the committee for courtesies shown him, and then withdrew.

John H. Keyser, was next called, but his testimony was but a repetition of what he has testified to twice before in New-York. At the conclusion of his testimony the committee adjourned till to-morrow afternoon.

The Siegfried Poisoning Case—Acquittal of the Prisoner.

In the case of Frederick Heggi, charged with the murder of Frederick J. Siegfried, the jury, yesterday, after deliberating nine hours, returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," and the prisoner was discharged.

THE SHIPPING LAW.

The Question of Exempting the West India Vessels—A Test Case Made by the Commissioner.

The steam-ship City of Havana, belonging to Messrs. F. Alexandre & Sons, was libeled on Monday by the United States Marshal, on complaint of C. C. Duncan, United States Shipping Commissioner for this port. The complaint being that in carrying a crew of seamen from this port to Havana and Mexico, this vessel had violated the fourteenth section of the Shipping act, and is liable for a penalty of $200 for every seaman so carried. As the question involved in this suit is one of importance we will state it as it now stands.

Section 4 of the Shipping act describes the duties of the Shipping Commissioner as follows:

> And the general business of a shipping commissioner shall be, first, to afford facilities for engaging seamen by keeping a register of their names and characters; secondly, to superintend their engagement and discharge, in manner hereinafter mentioned; thirdly, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged.

Section 8 prescribes that in certain specified cases collectors, deputy collectors, masters, owners, and consignees of vessels may act as shipping commissioners. That section reads as follows:

> That in the case of any place or port in which no shipping commissioner shall have been appointed, then the whole or any part of the business of a shipping commissioner shall be conducted by the collector or deputy collector of customs of such place or port; and in respect of such business such custom-house shall be deemed a shipping-office, and the collector or deputy collector of customs to whom such business shall be committed shall for all purposes be deemed a shipping commissioner within the meaning of this act; and any person other than a commissioner under this act who shall perform, or attempt to perform, either directly or indirectly, the duties which are by this act set forth as pertaining to a "shipping commissioner," shall incur a penalty not exceeding $500: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as to prevent the owner, or consignee, or master of any ship, except such as are described in section 12 of this act, from performing himself, so far as the said ships are concerned, the duties of shipping commissioner under this act.

Under the proviso of this section, (8,) masters, consignees, or owners of vessels employed in the coasting trade may ship and pay off their own crews, but may not employ any one else to do so, except a shipping commissioner. This point was recently so decided by a United States Circuit Court in Pennsylvania.

Section 12 of the act reads as follows:

> That the master of every ship bound from a port in the United States to any foreign port, or of any ship of the burden of seventy-five tons or upward, bound from a port on the Atlantic to a port on the Pacific, or vice versa, shall, before he proceeds on such voyage, make an agreement, in writing or in print, with every seaman whom he carries to sea as one of the crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in the form, as near as may be, as hereunto in table "D" in the schedule annexed, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars, that is to say: First, the nature, and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement, and the port or country at which the voyage is to terminate; secondly, the number and description of the crew, specifying their respective employments; thirdly, the time at which each seaman is to be on board to begin work; fourthly, the capacity in which each seaman is to serve; fifthly, the amount of wages each seaman is to receive; sixthly, a scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman; seventhly, any regulation as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct as may be sanctioned by Congress as regulations proper to be adopted, and which the parties agree to adopt; eighthly, any stipulations in reference to advance and allotment of wages, or other matters not contrary to law: *Provided*, That whenever the master of any vessel shall engage his crew, or any part of the same, in any customs district where no shipping commissioner shall have been appointed under section 1 of this act, he may perform for himself the duties of such commissioner, in like manner as is provided by the proviso of section 8 of this act: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to masters of vessels where the seamen are by custom or agreement entitled to participate in the profits or result of a cruise or voyage, nor to masters of coastwise nor to masters of lake-going vessels that touch at foreign ports: but seamen may, by agreement, serve on board such vessels a definite time, or on the return of any vessel to a port in the United States may reship and sail in the same vessel on another voyage without the payment of additional fees to the shipping commissioner by either the seamen or the master.

And was amended Jan. 10, 1873, on motion of Mr. Lynch, as follows:

> *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to masters of vessels when engaged in trade between the United States and the British North American possessions, or the West India Islands, or the Republic of Mexico.

When this amendment was passed, the Commissioner at this port issued the following circular:

> OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,
> NOS. 187 AND 189 CHERRY-STREET,
> NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1873.
>
> SIR: You are hereby notified that under the recent amendment to section 12 of the shipping act of 1872, masters of vessels when engaged in trade between the United States and the British North American possessions, or the West India Islands, or the Republic of Mexico, are not compelled to use the form of agreement prescribed in that section.
>
> All other sections of the law remain unchanged, and the shipping and paying off of seamen employed on board such vessels as are above described, must be conducted as usual at this office.
>
> Very respectfully, C. C. DUNCAN,
> United States Shipping Commissioner for the Port of New-York.

Immediately after which, to correct, as he said, a mistake in the above amendment, Mr. Lynch introduced an amendatory bill, remodeling the entire twelfth section, but this failed to become a law, consequently application was made to the Secretary of the Treasury for his construction of that section as already amended. The Secretary declined to construe the law, but directed the Collector at this port to grant clearance to vessels bound to West Indies, Mexico, or British Provinces, without exacting the Commissioner's certificate to their papers; or, as the Commissioner understands it, the Secretary declines to assume the responsibility of detaining such vessels on his (the Commissioner's) construction of the amendment in question.

The result of this has been that the masters of a large number of vessels in the West India, Mexican, and British American trades, considering the order of the Secretary as having disposed of the whole question, have been, and are, shipping and paying of their crews in their own way, recognizing neither the Commissioner nor the law. Meantime the Commissioner contends that his construction is the correct one: that Congress, after having thoroughly discussed and passed unanimously a bill which had been before the country two years, would not hastily, and without debate, pass an amendment which would remove from its care fully one-half of the men whom it it was framed to protect.

He claims, furthermore, that vessels sailing to ports described in the amendment alluded to, with crews shipped in violation of sections 13 and 14, are liable to all the penalties provided for such offenses in section 14.

These sections read as follows:

> SECTION 13. That the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements: First, every agreement (except in such cases of agreements as are hereinafter specially provided for) shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a shipping commissioner; secondly, when the crew is first engaged, the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the shipping commissioner, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the description and signatures of persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the master; thirdly, every agreement entered into before a shipping commissioner shall be acknowledged and certified under the hand and official seal of such commissioner, and shall be indorsed on or annexed to such agreement, and such certificate of acknowledgment shall be in form and manner following, to wit:
>
> "State of ——, County of ——:
>
> On this —— day of ——, personally appeared before me, a shipping commissioner in and for the said county, A. B., C. D., and E. F., severally known to me to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument, who each for himself acknowledged to me that he had read, or had heard read, the same; that he was by me made acquainted with the conditions thereof, and understood the same; and that, while sober, and not in a state of intoxication, he signed it freely and voluntarily, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned."
>
> SEC. 14. That, first, if any person shall be carried to sea as one of the crew on board of any ship making a voyage as hereinbefore specified without entering into an agreement with the master of said ship, in the form and manner and at the place and times hereby in such cases required, the ship shall be held liable, and for each such offense shall incur a penalty not exceeding $200: *Provided always*, That the ship shall not be held liable for any person carried to sea who shall have secretly stowed away himself without the knowledge of captain, mate, or of any of the officers of the ship, or who shall have falsely personated himself to the captain, mate, or officers of the ship for the purpose of being carried to sea; secondly, if any master, mate, or other officer of a ship knowingly receives, or accepts to be entered on board of any merchant ship, any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this act, the ship on board of which such seaman shall be found shall, for every such seaman, be liable to and incur a penalty of a sum not exceeding $200: *Provided, further*, That in case of desertion, or of casualty resulting in the loss of one or more seamen, the master may ship a number equal to the number of whose services he has been deprived by desertion or casualty, and report the same to the United States consul at the first port at which he shall arrive, without incurring such penalty.

It is to have the question thus stated solved by competent authority that this suit is brought.

If the Commissioner's construction should be sustained the penalties ($200 for every seaman) amount to a serious matter, and it remains to be seen whether the Commissioner will consider it his duty to prosecute all like violations, many of which no doubt have been purely unintentional.

PAYING THE SAILORS.

Efforts of the Rum-Sellers to Capture the Seamen.

Notwithstanding the statements made by certain morning newspapers that general dissatisfaction prevailed among the sailors with regard to the method practised on Tuesday in paying them their wages, the facts substantiate a contrary state of feeling, and show that the sailors appreciate the protection thrown around them. The only complaint made was about the length of time occupied in handing out the money, and when it is understood that between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. the whole list, numbering 640 men, was paid off, a reasonable mind will at once be convinced that there was no lack of expedition in the work. Heretofore it has been the custom at the Navy-yard to have the money for each man put up in an envelope, and these envelopes were handed out as rapidly as the men could answer to their names. The same course was to have been pursued at the East-side Savings Bank, where the payments were made to the men of the Colorado on Tuesday, but it was rendered impracticable, by an order from Washington directing that they should be paid off on Tuesday, one day earlier than was expected. On this account the officers of the bank had not time to put the separate amounts up in envelopes, so they formed the men in line and paid them as fast as the money could be counted out for each one as he passed the window. As before stated in THE TIMES, a large number of those who did not propose to leave the City immediately left their money on deposit in the bank. Those who desired drafts on other places were furnished with them without charge. Some who desired to leave the City on the following day (yesterday) simply left their money in the bank over night, and thus preserved it from the avarice of the land-sharks who prey upon the poor but generous-hearted seamen. While the payments were going on, groups of these harpies, excluded from the Exchange building, in which the bank is located, waited outside on the sidewalks, and as soon as a sailor came out met him and asserted that the whole arrangement was a gross imposition; that the bank had his money now, and he might "whistle for it" until that institution saw fit to refund it. They told him that at best he could not get it for sixty days, the period of notice which the law allows the banks on calls for deposits. In some instances the too-credulous sailor rushed back into the bank and demanded his money, which was immediately handed out to him. Of the $17,000 deposited in the bank by sailors of the Colorado, there still remained yesterday morning $10,000, a great deal of it having been converted into sight drafts by those who were leaving for other places. The system followed in making these payments met the entire approval of all connected with the navy establishment. As an instance of the dangers to which the seamen are exposed, and the protection that Capt. Duncan, the Shipping Commissioner and President of the East-side Savings Bank, endeavors to throw around their interests, the following case is cited: An Englishman, who was one of the crew of the Colorado, had previously a draft for $1,000 in the Savings Bank, to which he on Tuesday added his cash deposit of $300. Yesterday morning the landsharks got hold of him, and having made him quite drunk, persuaded him that his money and draft were in jeopardy. At an early hour the sailor went to the bank in a state of beastly intoxication, and demanded his money, stating, as his pretext, that he was going to sail for England during the day. The officers of the bank, anticipating the result of complying with his demand while in that condition, told him that the money was ready for him at any moment, but that he had better leave it until just before he was about to sail. He went off, and shortly afterward came in with another person who was, or seemed to be, sober. Upon their renewed demand the money was paid, and instead of going down to a vessel, both marched straight to a rum-hole where sailors are fleeced. It is safe to say that by last night that sailor had not a dollar left.

THE CITY PROPERTY.

Sale of Ferry Franchises—The Ladies' Union Aid Society.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was held yesterday, the Mayor presiding.

The Controller presented appraisements of property owned by the City, and of which new leases were required to be given, as follows: No. 45 Chatham-street, $1,375 per annum; Nos. 54, 56, and 58 Chatham-street, $1,250; No. 66 Chatham-street, $1,250; Nos. 57 and 59 Chatham-street, $1,200; Nos. 85 and 87 Chatham-street, $1,250; lot of ground at Peck-slip and Front-street, $480.

The Controller said, according to the terms of the lease, the City must grant releases of this property for three lives, unless the City desired to appropriate it for public purposes.

A resolution was then adopted granting the leases on the terms mentioned.

The Controller offered a resolution that the property belonging to the City, at No. 160 Wooster-street, No. 53 and 55 Spring-street, No. 352 West Thirty-fifth-street, and No. 49 Leonard-street, the Eighteenth Ward, Franklin and Gouverneur streets Markets, with the franchises of the ferries running from Houston-street, Grand-street, Ninety-second-street, Barclay-street, and Desbrosses-street, be sold at public auction on the 29th day of April next, for a term of ten years.

Mr. Van Schaick thought the property should first be appraised and a limit set upon it, so that it need not be sacrificed at a public sale. Many of the public sales of City property had, he said, been a farce, respectable merchants fearing to bid for wharves and piers, for instance, and being compelled to let the gang get them at their own price.

On reference to the law, it was found that an appraisement of such property was provided for.

The Mayor suggested that the ferry franchises should be sold by sealed proposals, and not at public auction, and this suggestion was embodied in the resolution, which was then adopted.

A communication was received from a lessee of a market cellar, who had paid $2,900 for the same, and declared that he had got a very bad bargain, the cellar being worth only $1,000 per annum.

The communication was directed to be returned to the sender.

An application from the Police Commissioners for possession of the lots Nos. 161 and 163 East Fifty-third-street, on which to build a station-house, was laid over.

The Mayor called attention to the application of the Ladies' Union Aid Society for a block of land near the Chapin Home, on which to construct additional buildings for the society.

Mr. Van Schaick said he had always opposed giving away City property for any purpose, and although he was convinced that the society is doing much good, and his heart gushed toward them, he would rather give them $1,000 out of his own pocket than vote for the resolution to donate them the land. Further, if it was taken into consideration that the land and the buildings together would cost $400,000, the interest on which would be $40,000 per annum; that it would only accommodate 200 persons, and that the rental for each person would be $200 per annum, it would be found to be rather extravagant. He should not vote for the resolution.

The matter was then laid over, and the Board adjourned.

The Late Mrs. John Lee Carroll.

It is some time since any event in the social world of New-York has occasioned such wide-spread sympathy and regret as the awfully sudden death, in this City, of the wife of Hon. John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, on Monday morning. Mrs. Carroll was in the very prime of womanhood, and mother of a large family, of which the eldest is but fifteen. The only child of Mr. Royal Phelps, by a South American lady of ancient Spanish lineage, she inherited from her mother, whom she lost just a year ago, a sweetness of disposition, and charming consideration for all around her, which won every heart; while she blended with these gentle qualities that sound judgment and sterling good sense which have earned for her father the high place he occupies in this great centre of commerce. Mrs. Carroll's husband is a great-grandson of Carroll, of Carrollton, the well-known signer of the Act of Independence, and some years ago the ancestral mansion Dohoreagan Manor passed, by a family arrangement, into his hands. There he and his wife have spent a large portion of their time, enjoying a period of such unalloyed and exceptional happiness, as to make those who had the privilege of participating in it almost fearful as to its duration, recalling those lines:

> I knew, I knew it could not last:
> 'Twas bright, 'twas heavenly, but 'tis past.

It was in this venerable abode, which, probably more than any other in the land, recalls the time-honored seat of a country gentleman of great estate in the old country, that the lady of the manor was seen in perfection. The poor old cidevant slave, and the gayest young nobleman who, on a tour through the country, found himself beneath that ever hospitable roof, were equally the objects of her kindly solicitude.

Although the heiress to great wealth, and surrounded by all that money and position could give, Mrs. Carroll always seemed extraordinarily indifferent to luxury. An indefatigable reader, and remarkably well informed, she delighted in the company of cultivated and agreeable people, and yet was ever tolerant of those whose qualities were precisely the reverse. For general society, however, she cared but little, and was happiest in her delightful home. She could surround herself with a few congenial companions, to enjoy that charming communion which country home-life alone offers in perfection. Deeply as her death is deplored here, the gap it occasions will be far greater there. For many a mile around the old manor, whose roof-tree has now for nearly two centuries sheltered her husband's ancient family, the memory of this gentle lady, than whom none was ever more ready for the golden Jerusalem, will long be held green.

THE INGERSOLL SUIT.

The Demurrer to the Complaint Sustained—The County and Not the State Entitled to Sue.

In the $6,000,000 suit brought by the State against Tweed, Ingersoll, and others, to the complaint in which Ingersoll interposed a demurrer on the ground, among others, that the people of the State were not the proper parties plaintiff; that the County (if right of action lay anywhere,) was the proper party plaintiff. Judge Hardin has now rendered a decision. It will be remembered that on the argument of the demurrer, as reported in THE TIMES, Messrs. O'Conor, Peckham, and Evarts maintained that the people of the State had the right of action, and not the County or the Board of Supervisors, while Messrs. Field, Root, and Stoughton maintained the opposite theory.

Judge Hardin, in a very long opinion, after reciting all the facts and proceedings in the case, already familiar to the public, holds that the moment the bonds on which the squandered money was raised got into the hands of bona-fide holders they became binding as a debt against the County, and the moment the proceeds of these bonds reached the hands of the Chamberlain, or were deposited to his credit, as Treasurer of the County, in the Broadway Bank, they became the money of the County; that, being in the hands of the Chamberlain, this money was, under the act, properly applicable to the payment of liabilities of the County of New-York; that, under the act of 1870, the Controller, in paying out this money, discharged virtually a duty on behalf of the County; that, instead of complying with the statute, as it was alleged, the Controller conspired to pay out, and did pay out, $6,000,000 of this money on fraudulent claims, to recover back which this suit is brought; that on these facts there is shown a good cause of action on behalf of the County; that, under the code, every action must be presented in the name of the real party in interest, and such party in this case is the County of New-York; that the present plaintiffs, the People of the State, cannot, in any just and statutory sense, be considered "the real party in interest;" that the complaint does not in express terms allege in the plaintiffs any interest in or title to the moneys taken and converted by the defendants. Nor do the facts constituting plaintiffs' alleged cause of action make a case showing the plaintiffs to have legal title thereto, or that the plaintiffs are the real party in interest; that, on the contrary, the facts constituting the cause of action against the defendants, establish very satisfactorily and conclusively that the County of New-York is the "real party in interest;" that no tax-payer can maintain this suit; that, holding as he does, the County has the right to maintain the action, it is manifest the plaintiffs cannot maintain this action unless they should amend their complaint by making the County of New-York either a party plaintiff or defendant; that the right to make this amendment on the trial, as suggested by plaintiff's counsel, is doubtful, changing as it would, materially, the character and scope of the action. After reviewing the decisions previously rendered in these cases with a view of showing that they are not in all respects applicable to or binding in the case as against Ingersoll, the Judge concludes:

> "No doubt is entertained as to the liability of the defendant, Ingersoll, as well as the other defendants, to respond for the general fraud, in which he has been a participant; but his demurrer to the plaintiff's complaint must be sustained, because the complaint does not state "facts sufficient to constitute a cause for action" in favor of the plaintiffs—the People of the State. The demurrer of the defendant Ingersoll will be sustained, with leave to the plaintiffs to amend in twenty days, upon payment of costs."

It will be seen by the foregoing points, condensed from the long opinion of the judge in the case, that while he holds the claim to be properly one belonging to the County, yet the suit in the name of the People may still be maintained by amending the complaint so as to make the County of New-York a party.

George Francis Train Not to be Sent to an Insane Asylum.

The publication in a morning paper yesterday of a statement to the effect that George Francis Train, now confined in the Tombs for publishing an obscene paper, is to be sent immediately to the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island, is pronounced by the District Attorney to be utterly untrue. Mr. Train, who persistently refuses to allow himself to be bailed out of prison, is not desirous of leaving the Tombs, and will not be sent away, of course, without the usual bail.

An official told the reporter yesterday that Train is evidently afraid that he will not be allowed to continue his burlesque martyrdom. When his wife recently came to bid him good-bye, before her departure for Europe, he was invited by the keepers to see her to her carriage, but he absolutely refused, appearing afraid that once in the street the door of his "bastile," as he delights to call it, would be shut and barred against him forever. There are ten writs of habeas corpus out for the appearance of Train in the Supreme Court, one returnable to-day and one to-morrow, and if the prisoner really should desire to be liberated from the "bastile" there will be reason to think that his sanity is returning.

Sale of Scranton Coal.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday, at the offices of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, No. 26 Exchange-place. There was a large attendance, and the bidding was spirited. The amount offered for sale was 100,000 tons. There was an advance in the price of every quality offered except stove. The average increase on lump was 28¼ cents per ton; on steam-boat, 3¾ cents; on grate, 15 cents; on egg, 11¼ cents; on chestnut, 22½ cents. Stove declined, on an average, 15 cents per ton.

The following are the prices obtained, as compared with those of the sale last month:

	Tons.	Feb. 26.	March 26.
Lump	5,000	$3 85 @$3 92½	$4 17½@$....
Steam-boat	10,000	4 02½@ 4 20	4 15 @ ....
Grate	20,000	4 15 @ 4 25	4 30 @ 4 40
Egg	15,000	4 45 @	4 52½@ 4 60
Stove	35,000	5 20 @ 5 27½	5 00 @ 5 17½
Chestnut	15,000	3 95 @ 4 00	4 17½@ 4 20
Total	100,000		

Business in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Brady, John McCauley was indicted for robbing Patrick Casey of $50 on the 8th of February last, on leaving the New-York County National Bank, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. It transpired, however, that the indictment was improperly drawn, the money having been stated to be the property of Patrick Casey, instead of his employer, and the Court directed the indictment to be quashed. The prisoner was remanded to await a new indictment. John Brown was arraigned on a charge of burglary, but the indictment against him also was illegally drawn, and he was remanded. In the case of Herrman Goodstein, who was indicted for burglary, grand larceny, and receiving stolen goods, Mr. Spencer said that the prisoner had pleaded to this charge in the General Sessions, and that debarred the Court of Oyer and Terminer from trying the case. Judge Brady decided that the transfer of the trial of the case from the General Sessions to the Court of Oyer and Terminer was perfectly legal, and he ordered Goodstein's bail to be forfeited, and an attachment to be issued against him. The court then adjourned to this morning.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

Henry Wilson, jointly indicted with three others for a burglary on the premises of William B. Holmes, No. 295 Eighth-avenue, recently escaped from a court officer while being taken from the Tombs to the General Sessions court-room. He was cleverly captured on Sunday night, in the midst of a gang, by Officer Carmick, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and again confined in the Tombs. He pleaded guilty yesterday before Recorder Hackett, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months. William D. Loomis, alias Elmer, alias Wilson, alias Pratt, a notorious character, against whom four indictments for burglary had been found, pleaded guilty to one, and was sent to State Prison for five years. Robert Watson, a boarding-house thief, against whom two indictments for grand larceny had been found, pleaded guilty to one, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

The Cost of Forgetfulness.

In the Superior Court, Trial Term, Part I., yesterday, before Judge Sedgwick and a jury, Mrs. Annie M. Dean recovered against the estate of the late Robert Carman, a judgment for $2,000, in gold, and $594 22 interest. The money, it was claimed, was intrusted to Mr. Carman to purchase some particles of jewelry in Europe, but he omitted to execute the commission, and before a settlement with plaintiff, he died. The defense relied upon was that the deceased had never spoken of the transaction, and his books contained no record of it.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 26, 1873.

The Senate met at noon.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

On motion of Mr. Morton, Senator Carpenter was selected as President pro tem. of the Senate during the absence of the Vice-President.

Mr. Carpenter accordingly took the chair.

On motion of Mr. Morton, the Secretary was directed to inform President Grant that Mr. Carpenter had been selected President pro tem. of the Senate.

MODE OF ELECTING PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. Morton, it was resolved that the Committee on Privileges and Elections, heretofore instructed to inquire into the most practicable mode of electing President and Vice-President, have leave to hold their sessions in Washington or elsewhere.

THE PNEUMATIC TUBE.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Senate at the next session the reason why the pneumatic tube, to connect the Capitol with the Government printing office, has not been completed; how much money has been expended on the same, and all the facts connected therewith.

Mr. Anthony said that there was only a hole on the north of the Capitol to show anything of the tube, and it was not known whether there was money enough to fill it up.

The resolution was adopted.

THE RAILROAD DICTATION.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, called up the following resolution, heretofore submitted by him:

Resolved, That the Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Sea-board be directed to inquire and report to the Senate, at its next session, as to the nature and extent of the obligations subsisting between the railroad companies and the postal service of the country, and whether any and what additional legislation is necessary to guard the postal service against interruption or injury by the hostile action on the part of any or all of the said railroad companies.

Mr. Windom merely wished to say that, although Congress increased the compensation of the railroad companies about $600,000, it was now understood that they refuse to perform a part of the service—namely, as to postal-cars.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, said that the railroad companies having entered into a combination, it was necessary to make inquiries, in order that the Senate might take prompt and efficient action when they meet again.

The resolution was adopted.

THE CHAPLAIN.

Mr. Morton referred to the fact that, at the commencement of this session, Rev. Dr. Newman was elected Chaplain; that Senator Cameron afterward moved to reconsider the vote, but promised to withdraw his motion. The Senator not now being in Washington, he asked the Senate to dispose of the question.

The Senate then voted, refusing to reconsider the vote.

THE LEVEES.

Mr. Alcorn, of Mississippi, called up his resolution authorizing the Committee on the Levees of the Mississippi to sit during the recess at Washington or elsewhere.

After debate, the Senate passed the resolution.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS.

Mr. Casserly, of California, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Interior, respectively, be, and they are, directed to transmit to the Senate any information in their respective departments as to the amount of bonds issued by or on the credit of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, forming a first mortgage or lien on the company's road and property, and on what property specifically, and also the amounts of said bonds issued from time to time, and at what dates they were issued, and also to ascertain and report under what general designation such bonds are commonly negotiated or known, and to transmit all the said information, brought down to the latest dates, to the Senate at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

EX-SENATOR PATTERSON'S PAMPHLET.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, offered an amendment to the pending resolution of Mr. Anthony relative to ex-Senator Patterson, as follows:

That the pamphlet entitled "Observations on the Report of the Committee of the Senate Respecting the Credit Mobilier of America, by J. W. Patterson," be received, filed, and printed with the report of said committee.

The resolution, as thus amended, was passed.

INLAND AND SEA-BOARD TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, called up the following resolution heretofore offered by him:

Resolved, That the Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Sea-board be authorized to sit at such places as they may designate during the recess, and to investigate and report upon the subject of transportation between the interior and the sea-board; that they have power to employ a clerk and stenographer and to send for persons and papers, and that the actual and necessary expenses attending such investigation be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of said committee.

Mr. Windom rose to explain the objects and purposes of the resolution. It is, he said, an admitted fact that the present facilities for the interchange of products and commodities between the interior and the sea-board are totally inadequate. Bitter complaints of extortion and oppression come to us from all parts of the country. The channels of commerce are controlled by powerful monopolies, who dictate their own terms to the people. The burdens they impose upon the consumer and producer are too grievous to be long endured. While millions of bushels of corn and wheat are rotting in the fields of the West, thousands of people at the East are suffering for want of cheap bread. While Great Britain imports annually 150,000,000 of bushels of wheat for consumption, we, with a surplus of nearly two hundred millions of bushels without a market, are able to contribute only about ten per cent. Why? Simply because of the exorbitant charges for internal transportation. The balance of trade against this country is over $60,000,000 per annum, which must be paid in gold. Thus, while the farmer is impoverished for want of a market for his products, the country is drained of its specie to pay the balances against it. Cheapen transportation between the interior and the sea-board and our products will command the markets of Western Europe. Then our agricultural interests, now crushed by a rapacious despotism and dying from neglect, will revive. The tradesmen and manufacturers of the East will find a market for their goods, and the products of our corn, wheat, and cotton fields will very soon pay our debts to foreign nations, and turn the balance of trade in our favor. How is this to be accomplished? I frankly say I do not know, but that something must be done does not admit of a doubt. The demand of the people for redress can neither be evaded nor denied. To the great central portions of the Republic, the question has become one of vital importance with the farmer who sees the product of his Summer's toil consumed to warm his dwelling in the Winter, because it costs more than it will bring to transport it to the market. This question overshadows all others. Party lines and party platforms sink into utter insignificance in the face of questions involving the right to live. Congress will be compelled at an early day to act on this subject. Already State Legislatures, representing one-third of the population of the country, have memorialized Congress to provide some remedy. Boards of trade and city councils of nearly all of the cities of the West, and of many of the leading cities of the East have petitioned for redress. The President of the United States, with that foresight, statesmanship, and great practical good sense which distinguishes him, has in two messages recommended the investigation of this subject, and urged it upon the attention of Congress. The people are everywhere discussing it, and in many localities are organizing themselves for self-protection, and for the assertion of their rights. All I now ask of the Senate is that the committee appointed to consider this subject, may have the power to investigate it thoroughly and ascertain the extent of the evil complained of, the necessity for a remedy, and, if possible, be able to recommend some definite action at the next session of Congress. It can certainly do no harm to collect the facts and statistics and present them to the Senate. If the recommendations of the committee, when made, do not meet the approval of Senators, they will in no way be committed to their support. Mr. President, let those of us who are willing to work in the interests of the people during the long recess have the opportunity of doing so. If the expense of such an investigation be an objection, at least give us the power to act, and for one I will say that so great is the interest of my constituents in the subject that I am willing to devote my time to it and to pay my own expenses.

The resolution was then adopted unanimously.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, it was resolved that the President of the Senate, at 4 o'clock to-day, declare the Senate adjourned sine die, and, on his motion, a committee of three was appointed to wait on President Grant, and inform him that, unless he had further communications to make, they are ready to adjourn.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Anthony, Morton, and Casserly such committee.

The Senate, at 1:40 o'clock, went into executive session.

At 3:25 P. M. the doors were opened, when the committee appointed to wait upon the President reported they had performed that duty, and that the President informed them he had no further communication to make to the Senate.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Mitchell and Davis as the additional members of the Select Committee on Transportation.

THANKS TO THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. Stockton, of New-Jersey, it was unanimously resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due, and are hereby respectfully tendered, to Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, for the ability, courtesy, and impartiality with which he has presided over the deliberations of this body.

The Senate then adjourned sine die.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 26, 1873.

Mr. Robertson presented a petition and bill from Ann E. Cole, Executrix, to legalize the patent for lands under water in the City of Yonkers.

Mr. Madden presented a petition from the tax-payers of Walkill, Orange County, against the passage of the law authorizing the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad to issue new stock.

SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD.

Mr. Madden, from the Railroad Committee, reported favorably the bill to extend the tracks of the Second-avenue Railroad.

Also, adversely to the bill appointing a commission in New-York City to construct City railroads. Agreed to.

"NEW-YORK CITY."

Mr. Woodin, from the Committee on Cities, reported a bill to consolidate the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, and the five towns of Kings County, under one government, under the name of New-York City.

At the request of Mr. Perry, the bill was recommitted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Tiemann—Authorizing the leasing of the Washington and West Washington Markets to the New-York and Brooklyn Land Company.

Also, to grant a railroad franchise in Thirty-fourth-street, New-York, to John F. Henry and others.

By Mr. Benedict—Incorporating the Maritime Association of the port of New-York, with a capital stock of $250,000; also, relative to claims and deficiencies in the City and County of New-York.

By Mr. Murphy—To legalize the act of the Board of Supervisors in New-York relative to the salaries of the clerks in District Courts.

By Mr. James Wood—To authorize executors and others to make investments in certain bonds.

By Mr. Baker—Extending the time for the completion of the Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad for five years from the time now fixed for its completion.

By Mr. Perry—Authorizing the construction of a railway from Wall-street Ferry to James-slip, New Chambers-street across Chatham-street to Chambers-street, to West-street, to Duane-street, Chatham, and New Chambers streets.

BILLS PASSED.

To release the interest of the State in lands in New-York to Daniel Schoenmaker.

Regulating the rates of fare over the Erie Railway. This bill was recommitted to the Committee on Railroads this morning, and amended so as to allow the company to charge three cents per mile, and as amended, passed.

Incorporating the Western New-York Agricultural and Horticultural Association.

Amending the charter of the railroad company in the towns of West Farms and Morrisania.

Granting the consent of the State to the acquisition of grounds for United States Government buildings in Utica, New-York City, and Albany.

THE NEW-YORK SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The President presented a communication from Sheriff Brennan, of New-York City, denying the statement made in a communication from Controller Green, to the effect that the revenues of the office of sheriff were very large; concluding as follows: "Under existing laws, as administered by Controller Green, the gross receipts of the Sheriff's office do not pay its current expenses, leaving entirely out of the question the pecuniary responsibilities resting upon the Sheriff, which may be reckoned by millions."

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

To incorporate the St. Joseph's Female Academy in Binghamton.

On motion of Mr. Snyder, the vote by which the bill authorizing the Troy and West Troy Bridge Company to increase its capital stock was passed was reconsidered, and the bill was then amended, on his motion, and again passed.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Schenectady to sell the County Poor-house.

To authorize the city authorities of Hudson to procure a supply of water.

To authorize the Pennsylvania and Sodus Bay Railroad Company to change its route.

To regulate the landing of oysters in the City of New-York.

Designating the papers in Hamilton County to publish the session laws and legal notices.

Authorizing the Clerk of Livingston County to sign certain deeds and other papers of record.

Amending the charter of the Union Home School for the maintenance of children of volunteers.

THE SESSION LAWS.

Mr. Husted moved to recommit the bill to amend the act providing for the publication of session laws, which fixes the price at not less than thirty nor more than fifty cents per folio, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. Carried by a vote of 58 to 47.

THE MUTUAL LIFE AND STEPHEN ENGLISH.

Mr. Beebe presented the petition of Stephen English, who is imprisoned in New-York on a charge of libel, stating his case, and asking a legislative investigation of the charges he has made against the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Beebe moved that the petition be printed and referred to the Committee on Grievances, with instructions to investigate the matter. He said it was a very important matter, and deserved the notice of the Legislature.

Mr. Lincoln took a similar view of the matter, saying this man was arrested, incarcerated in jail, and has lain there two months, while this company has done all in its power to prevent his having a trial. It was one of the grossest outrages, looked at from any standpoint, ever perpetrated in this State. It was the duty of this Legislature to move promptly in this matter.

Mr. Alberger wanted to be satisfied first whether any wrong had been committed. He did not believe in interfering until there was cause.

Mr. Beebe said this was not a new case. We all know how James Fisk, in his life-time, had Samuel Bowles arrested, and we know how public sentiment was aroused against the act. We know that the law authorizes this, but we know that this law is a blot on the statute-book. Mr. Beebe spoke at some length, declaring that the right to personal liberty was a sacred right, and should not be interfered with except for good and sufficient cause.

Mr. Rose supported the motion, and hoped the matter would be investigated speedily.

Mr. Crawford moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Grievances, without instructions to investigate. Lost by a vote of 21 to 57.

Mr. Beebe's motion was carried.

Recess till 7½.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—NEW-YORK, March 26.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Thursday, March 27: Nos. 24, 39½, 41, 45, 22, 54, 55, and 56.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In Admiralty.—62, Brown vs. Loud; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 55, Graham vs. Bark New-York; 22, Ahrens vs. Miller; 20, Tompkins vs. Steam-boat Syracuse; 23, Rees vs. Schooner S. T. King; 24, Baker et al. vs. Ship Childian Wallah; 78, Nickerson vs. Steam-tug Echo.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1822, Fower vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2349, The People ex rel. Brown vs. Green et al.; 1178, Claflin et al. vs. Ball et al.; 240, Zerega et al. vs. Morgan; 638½, Towle vs. De Witt; 992½, Christy et al. vs. Shultz; 2223, Spaulding et al. vs. Lowry; 2226, Bloss vs. Chittenden, Administrator; 2227, Van Ness vs. Chittenden, Administrator; 1112, Bloom et al. vs. Bennett et al.; 696, Claflin et al. vs. Lenheim; 886, Schonberg vs. Cheney; 980, Brannigan vs. Fox; 1122, Honratty vs. Murray et al.; 1148, Mallory et al. vs. McMahon et al.; 466, Bailey et al. vs. Hoe et al.; 572½, Robinson vs. Gunn; 730½, Watson vs. Babcock; 816, Bradley vs. Preffard; 852, Cedar Falls Company vs. Mallory.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—100. In re. Finlay; 145, Jessup vs. Hobsfeld et al.; 148, Same vs. Same; 177, Anderson vs. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; 181, Grant et al. vs. Tweed, Jr.; 182, Morgan vs. Tweed, Jr; 192, Flaherty vs. Flaherty; 221, Thomson vs. Wilcox et al.; 230, Earle et al. vs. Scott. Call 233—In the matter of Doggett.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1937, Davy vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2411, Duncan vs. Berlin et al.; 2061, Reich vs. The Hamburg and American Packet Company; 2059, Biggs vs. Knapp; 2063, Gabrielson vs. The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society; 1275, Mierson vs. Hope; 2037, Mudgett vs. Cook; 2065, Don vs. Lamson; 2069, Mills vs. Leech; 2073, Knapp vs. Roche; 2077, Dalbey vs. Curry; 2081, Darley vs. Kendall; 2083, Corwin et al. vs. The Eighth National Bank; 2085, Crane vs. Acker, trustee.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on. No other cause will be tried this term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1460, Guterez vs. Levy; 1490, Bereton vs. Allien; 1578, Stewart vs. Wilkinson; 1866, Genin vs. Bock; 1887, Gibbs vs. Bock; 1676, Connolly vs. Houston; 1710, Halstead vs. Redmond; 832, Jugles vs. Sharon; 2192, Blum vs. Strassner; 1784, Moore vs. Civili; 1785, Sawyer vs. Simson; 1788, Jackson vs. Haiman; 1790, West-Side Bank vs. McDermott; 1792, Meyer vs. Strauss; 1794, Richardson vs. Mariel.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1423, Cummings vs. Weinbold; 1455, Young vs. Coyle; 1073, Fenno vs. Matthews; 1749, Nixon vs. Brieknedel; 1779, Shattuck vs. McGrath; 1643, Crowley vs. Messer; 1535, Marx vs. Fiseler; 1757, Zimmermann vs. Brensall; 1757½, Yenoree vs. Church; 1615, Dutton vs. Hughes; 1937, Carter vs. Walcott; 1541, Stout vs. Shape; 2155, Same vs. Same; 2239, Clark vs. Center; 1791, The National Stove Works vs. Bogart.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1904, Saiterthwaite vs. Hazard; 1128, Norwood vs. Schedel.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Held by Brady, J.—Edward Dewe, Louis Ware, Alexander McPhail, burglary; Allen Morris, Henry Lange, felonious assault and battery; John Cignous, Abraham Kehoe, Michael Brady, Joseph H. Simmons, grand larceny.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—John Maloney, robbery; Charles Clark, burglary; Phillip Hertz, Charles Hoey, felonious assault and battery; Christy Johnson, James Foley, William Hopkins, Frederick Muller, John Harris, grand larceny; Francis F. Brady, Ernst Lindeman, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Leopold Gastable, larceny from the person; Charles Moore, Oscar Hages, Frank Morton, misdemeanor.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Held at Utica—March Term.

DENTAL CASES.

Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company vs. Wm. Ellis, and *Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company vs. Burr W. Cook*.—The Court imposed fines and costs for disobedience of the master's summons, with commitment to jail until paid.

Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company vs. Thomas S. Philips.—Attachment was ordered for violation of injunction restraining defendant from making dental plates of hard rubber.

Lee and Alvord for complainants; D. Waterman, Jr., Esq., for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 27.

By Judge Fancher.

Percival et al. *vs.* Gilman; the Judge before whom this case was tried, [illegible] having completed his findings, there is no judgment on which the parties can proceed. There must be a new trial at the Special Term.

Browning *vs.* Bigler et al; report confirmed, and order of distribution of surplus granted.

Richards *vs.* Leonard; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 27.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Weis *vs.* Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; motion denied.

Marks *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; motion for settlement of case tried before Judge McCunn denied.

Wilson et al. *vs.* Leach et al.; case and amendments settled.

Morrison et al. *vs.* Owens; order of reference.

Austin *vs.* Arbuckle; order granted.

Groesbeck *vs.* Clute; order opening default on conditions.

Probable Wife-Murder.

Coroner Herrman held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of Julia Hickey, who died in Bellevue Hospital on the 18th of March from having, it was charged, been thrown out of the window of her residence, No. 427 West Forty-Second-street, by her husband, Daniel Hickey, on the night of Jan. 8. The husband was present in custody of Officer Bohan, of the Twenty-second Precinct. Simon Donnelly, residing on the second floor of the house with the Hickeys, testified to hearing a scuffle and a peculiar noise. Went down into the hall and found Mrs. Hickey lying there. The prisoner said, "I have done it. What of it? I'm not going away." Officer Bohan swore that at first Mrs. Hickey denied that her husband threw her out of the window, but, when confronted with him, said he did. Dr. Taylor corroborated Officer Bohan's testimony. Officer Grier deposed that Mrs. Hickey, while in the hospital, told him, on three separate occasions, that her husband threw her out of the window. The jury found a verdict against Hickey, who was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. He gave his age as twenty-eight years, a plasterer by trade, born in Ireland, and by the advice of counsel, refused to make any explanatory statement.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 26.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

Shares	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
1000	West. Union	86¼	100	Erie Railroad...c.	64¾
1000	do.........c.	86⅜	400	do	64¾
300	do	86⅜	100	do	64¾
400	do	86¼	400	Lake Shore	93¾
100	do.........s3.	86⅜	100	do	93¾
900	do	86⅜	200	do.........s3.	93⅝
100	do.........s3.	86¼	200	do.........c.	93¾
100	do	86⅜	1400	do	93¾
500	do	86⅜	600	Harlem	137
700	do.........s3.	86¼	1000	do	137⅛
600	Pacific Mail	59	100	do	137⅛
400	do	58⅞	200	do	137⅛
500	do	58¾	200	Union Pacific	35⅜
300	do	58⅝	500	do	35⅜
100	do.........b3.	58⅝	200	do.........s3.	35⅜
100	do	58¾	1100	do	35½
400	do	58⅝	200	do.........c.	35⅜
100	do	58⅝	600	do.........s3.	35¼
200	do	58⅝	200	St. Paul	57¼
300	do	58¾	100	do.........b3.	57½
200	do	58½	100	do	57⅛
400	do	58⅝	200	do	57⅛
400	do	58⅝	500	do.........s3.	57⅛
100	do	58⅝	100	Rock Island	115⅛
200	do	58⅝	100	do.........s3.	115
100	do	58⅝	700	B., H. & Erie	3⅛
300	do	58⅝	100	do.........s60.	3⅛
300	do.........c.	58⅞	400	do.........c.	3
100	do	59	400	do	3
1000	do	58⅝	200	do.........c.	2⅞
600	do	58⅝	500	do.........s30.	2⅞
600	do	58⅝	300	do	2⅞
500	do	58⅝	200	do.........s3.	2⅞
1100	do	58⅝	1000	Ohio & Miss...s3.	45⅜
1600	N. Y. C. & Hud	102⅝	400	do	45⅜
600	do	102⅝	100	do.........b3.	45⅜
700	do	102⅝	100	do.........c.	45⅜
1700	do	102⅝	300	do.........s3.	45⅜
100	do.........c.	102⅝	700	do	45¾
2400	do	102⅝	100	do.........b3.	45⅜
100	do.........c.	102⅝	400	C., C., & I. C	39⅜
200	At. & Pac. Pf...b3.	30⅛	600	do	39⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Amount	Stock	Price
$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	117¼	$10,000	U.S.5.20 C.'68.b.c.	117¼
5,000	do	117¼	16,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	112

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
$10,000	Tenn. 6s, o.b30.	81	20	Hanover Bank	105
15,000	Tenn. 6s, new	80	20	Bank of Republic	110¼
30,000	do	79¾	10	German Am. Bk	102
10,000	do	79¾	100	Mar.L.& Mb.c.b30.	15
50,000	do.........s3.	79¾	100	Cons. Coal......b. c.	56¼
30,000	do	79¾	200	Del. & H. Canal	117
15,000	do	79¾	370	C.,C.,C.&I.R.b. c.	87¾
10,000	do.........b30.	80	100	Panama R	115¼
3,000	Missouri 6s	93¼	900	Bos.,H. & E..b. c.	2⅞
12,000	do	93⅛	700	do	3
2,000	M.6s,H.&St.J.ls.	91	500	do	3⅛
2,000	do	91¼	100	do	3
4,000	N.Y.St. 7s.B. R.	106	200	Harlem.........b. c.	136⅛
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	93¼	2800	West. Un.Tel.b.c.	86¾
1,000	Erie 5th Mort	100¼	200	do.........c.	86⅜
1,000	Mich. So. S. F.	104¼	700	do	86⅜
1,000	Cen. Pac. G.bs.	103¼	100	do.........s3.	86⅜
2,000	U. Pac. R. 1st	87	100	do	86⅜
6,000	do	86⅞	300	do.........c.	86⅜
5,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	79¾	600	do	86⅜
5,000	do	79⅜	1900	do	86⅜
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st.	95¼	300	do.........c.	86⅜
2,000	Gt. West. 2d..s3.	89	300	do	86⅜
13,000	Chic.,R I.&P.7s.	103¼	300	do.........c.	86⅜
2,000	N. J. Cen.1st. n.	104	1800	do	86⅜
2,000	Morris & E. 1st.	105¼	200	do	86⅜
2,000	Cleve. & P. 4th.	86	311	do	86⅜
1,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	89	200	do.........s3.	86⅜
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st.	99⅛	400	Cleve.& Pitts. Gu.	88⅛
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st, La C. Div	90	100	N.Y.C.& H.b. c.s3.	102⅝
6,000	C.C.&I.C.1st bs.	91¾	100	do	102⅝
10,000	C.,C. & I. C. 2d.	74¼	300	do	102⅝
5,000	do	74	100	do.........c.	102⅝
5,000	C. & N. W. Ex.	90	300	do.........c.	102⅝
25,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	40⅛	1000	do	102⅝
5,000	D.&H.R.bs.,'91.	103	200	do.........s3.	102⅝
5,000	Chic.&A.1st.b.c.	103	1000	do	102⅝
24	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139¼	600	do	102⅝
500	Pacific Mail	58⅛	200	do.........s3.	102⅝
100	do......b. c.c.	58	500	do	102⅝
1000	do	58	100	L. S.& M. S.b. c.c.	93⅝
200	do	58⅛	20	do	93⅝
500	do	58	100	do	93⅝
100	do.........c.	57⅞	10	do	93⅝
100	do	57⅞	100	do	93⅝
900	do	57⅞	33	do	93⅝
500	do	57⅞	100	do	93⅝
500	do	57⅞	500	do.........b3.	93⅝
300	do	57⅞	1500	do.........c.	93⅝
500	do	57⅞	300	do	93⅝
100	do.........s3.	57⅞	1,00	do	93⅝
100	do	57⅞	200	do.........s3.	93⅝
900	do	57⅞	100	Erie Railway	64⅜
700	do	57⅞	1300	do..bet. call.	64⅜
300	do	57⅞	500	do	64⅜
300	do	57	400	do.........s3.	64⅜
800	do	57⅜	1200	Un. Pac..b. c. s3.	35⅜
1100	do	57⅜	200	do	35⅜
100	do.........c.	57⅜	400	do	35⅜
200	do	57⅜	200	do	35⅜
600	do	57⅜	100	N. J. Cen	103¼
1100	do	57⅜	12	C. & R. I...b. c.	115
100	do.........c.	57⅜	600	do.........c.	114⅞
1300	do	57⅞	200	do	115⅛
300	do	57⅜	100	do	115
100	do.........c.	57⅜	300	M. & St. Paul.b. c.	57⅛
800	do	57⅜	100	do	57⅛
1700	do	58	100	do	57⅛
700	do	58	200	do	57⅛
700	do	58⅛	100	do.........b3.	57⅛
200	do.........c.	57⅞	40	Morris & Essex	91¼
200	do	57⅞	220	do..bet. call.	91
1000	do	57⅞	100	Ohio & Miss.b. c.c.	45⅜
1100	do	57⅞	200	do	45⅜
400	do	57⅞	200	do	45¾
1200	do	57⅞	200	C., C. & I C..b. c.	39⅜
200	do	57⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 12½ P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Amount	Stock	Price
$10,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	118	$15,000	U.S. 5.20 C.,'67	118
7,000	do	118	26,000	do	118
2,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81	120	1,500	do	118⅛
1,000	U.S.5-20 R., '64	117	20,000	U. S. 6s. Cur	115
5,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65., new	116	10,000	do	114⅞
56,000	U. S.5-20 R.'6[illegible]	116⅛	30,000	do	115

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

Shares	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
100	West. Union....c.	86⅜	800	N. Y. C. & Hud	102⅝
200	do	86⅜	100	do.........b5.	102⅝
100	Harlem	136⅛	500	do.........b3.	102⅝
200	do	136⅛	200	do.........b4.	102⅝
100	Pacific Mail	57⅞	500	Erie Railroad	64⅜
1000	do	57⅞	100	Lake Shore	93⅝
400	do	57⅞	100	do.........s3.	93⅝
100	do	57⅞	100	Panama	114
100	do	57⅞	100	do	113⅞
500	do	57⅞	200	St. Paul	57⅛
800	do	57⅞	100	do	57
100	do	57⅞	300	Union Pacific	35⅜
100	do	57⅞	300	Bost., H. & Erie	3
200	Ohio & Miss	45⅜	100	do	2⅞
100	do	45⅜	300	do	3
200	do.........b3.	45⅜	100	C., C. & I. C	39⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
$3,000	Tenn. 6s. new	79⅝	100	Harlem R.....b. c.	135⅝
27,000	do	79⅝	100	do	135
5,000	do..b. c., b30.	80⅛	200	do	135⅝
45,000	do.........b30.	80⅛	200	do	135⅝
45,000	do	80	200	do	136
10,000	do	79⅞	200	Erie Railroad	64⅜
10,000	Tenn.6s,old. b.c.	80	200	do..bet. call.	64⅜
1,000	Mo.6s,H.&S.J.I.	91	200	do	64⅜
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st	87	100	do.........b3.	64⅜
5,000	U.P.7s,L.G.,b.c.	79	100	do	64⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cons.S.	92⅛	600	do	65
5,000	C., C. & I.C. 1st.	91⅛	400	do	65⅛
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	40⅛	100	do.........b3.	65⅛
25,000	do	40	200	do	65⅛
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	106⅛	600	do	65⅛
4,000	C.&R.I.& P. 7s.	103⅛	200	do	65⅛
60	Merchants'Ex.Bk.	90	700	do	65⅛
50	Cumb.Coal & Ir'n.	97	100	do	65⅛
50	do..bet. call.	97	100	do.........c.	65⅛
100	Atl. Mail..b. c.	4	100	Del., L & W	101⅛
200	Pacific Mail..b. c.	57⅛	900	N.Y.C. & H..b. c.	102⅛
400	do	57⅛	300	do.........b3.	102⅛
1500	do	57⅛	300	do	102⅛
1400	do	57⅛	500	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	93⅛
300	do	57⅛	300	do	93⅛
100	do.........b3.	57⅛	800	do	93⅛
800	do	57⅛	300	do	93⅛
100	do.........b3.	57⅛	400	do	93⅛
100	do	57⅛	100	do.........b3.	93⅛
300	do	57⅛	100	do	93⅛
200	do	57⅛	100	Un. Pacific....b. c.	35⅛
300	do	57⅛	100	do	35⅛
1400	do	57⅛	400	do	35⅛
1300	do	57	100	do.........b3.	35⅛
300	do	56⅞	300	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	57
600	do	57	200	do	57⅛
100	W. U. Tel.....b. c.	86⅛	600	B., H. & E....b. c.	2⅞
100	do	86⅛	60	Morris & Essex	91
700	do	86⅛	800	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	45⅛
100	do	86⅛	100	C.,C.&I.C., b.c..b3.	39⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex	81⅛	200	do.........s3.	39⅛
50	Amer. Exp......b. c.	68⅛	100	do	39⅛
300	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	115	100	do	39⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

Shares	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
$1000	U. P. Incomes	76⅛	300	Panama	112⅛
100	New Cen. Coal	45⅛	100	do	113
100	do	45⅛	400	do	113⅛
200	do	46	100	do	113⅛
200	Western Union	86⅛	100	do	113⅛
300	do	86⅛	500	Union Pacific	35⅛
1500	do	86⅛	100	Erie Railroad	65⅛
300	do	86⅛	500	do	65
300	do	86⅛	600	do	65⅛
600	Pacific Mail	56⅞	200	do.........b3.	65⅛
1100	do	56⅞	700	do	65⅛
400	do.........s3.	56⅞	1000	do	65⅛
100	do.........b3.	57	400	do	65⅛
22,0.	do	57	300	do	65⅛
200	do.........s3.	57	1800	do	65⅛
200	do	57⅛	200	Pittsburg	88⅛
400	do	57⅛	200	Harlem	136
1000	do	57⅛	100	do	135⅛
500	do	57⅛	200	Rock Island	115
300	do	57⅛	500	Chicago & Alton	112⅛
400	do.........b3.	57⅛	200	St. Paul	57⅛
200	do	57⅛	100	do.........b15.	57⅛
200	do	57⅛	100	do	57⅛
100	American Coal	61	100	do	57⅛
200	N. Y. C. & Hud	102⅛	300	do.........b3.	57⅛
300	do	102⅛	100	do	57⅛
400	do	102⅛	100	St. Paul Pref	75⅛
100	do.........b3.	102⅛	400	Ohio & Miss	45⅛
300	do.........b3.	102⅛	500	Bos., H. & Erie	3
100	do	102⅛	200	do	3⅛
100	do	102⅛	300	Han. & St. Jo.	44
100	do.........s3.	102⅛	300	C., C. & I. C.......s3.	39⅛
200	Lake Shore	93⅛	300	do	39⅛
300	do.........b3.	93⅛	900	do	40
100	do	93⅛	100	do.........b3.	40⅛
20	do	93⅛	400	Pac. R. of Mo.	52

WEDNESDAY, March 26—P. M.

The sales of Gold advanced to 116@116½ ⅌ cent. this forenoon on the Cable announcement of a rise of Interest at the Bank of England from 3½ to 4 ⅌ cent. per annum. Bills on London also advanced to 108½@108⅝ ⅌ cent. for sixty days, and 109@109½ ⅌ cent. for Bills payable on demand, the latter firm and in demand, some of the leading Bankers coming into the market as buyers at 108½@109 ⅌ cent. early in the day.

The action of the Bank of England, out of the regular weekly meeting of the Court of Directors, (Thursday,) was a surprise in some quarters here to-day, while with other parties the movement was anticipated because of the withdrawals of Gold from the Bank and the discussion in London of the exceptional cheap ruling of Exchange in New-York, which is attributed, on the other side, to the recent large loans of sixty days' Bills on London to our Stock operators. The rumored aggregate of this method of raising Money to support a speculation not justified by the condition of our own Money market, has grown from £5,000,000 to £7,000,000 Sterling, which was deemed on the spot three weeks or a month since, as a fair, not to say outside estimate, (though some opinions then placed it as high as £8,000,000,) to £10,000,000@£12,000,000 in the London *Times* this morning, as we learn by Cable. This is certainly an exaggerated estimate of the extent of the operation, which is one of *Credits* on London, rather than the employment of London *Cash*, but we have no doubt the figures of the *Times* had the effect of promoting the higher rate of Interest at the English Bank in connection with the settlements growing out of the French Indemnity to Germany, conducted in part through the London Banking-houses.

The effect upon our own Stock Exchange of this check to the freedom with which these Credits have been lent by the New-York correspondents and branch connections of the London Bankers would have been more serious a few weeks ago than at present. But as it is, the turn in the movement comes too soon for entire comfort to our Money market, which was on the eve of improvement a day or two since, but is, to-day, nearly as hard as ever to Stock Exchange borrowers. The prospective relief must come from the change of tide in Currency from the Country to New-York, which usually occurs soon after the 1st of April. This change is already anticipated by many parties who have Money balances to employ or invest, and the effect is felt in a better demand for the Public Funds and established Railroad Mortgages.

In regard to Gold and Exchange, the chances seem to be that the latter may further advance, while the price of Gold, already controlled by speculation rather than by the trade demand, may also be stiffened by further free purchases for the *Bull* account in the Gold Room. This week the Cash Gold is in demand to pay into the Treasury for Customs Duties. The aggregate is likely to exceed the weekly sale of $1,500,000 from the Treasury to-morrow by $2,000,000.

The Treasury bought for the Sinking Fund to-day $500,000 United States 5-20s at 114.29@114.60 ⅌ cent. and accrued Gold Interest, out of a gross offering of $1,427,000. In the Open Market the Public Funds again closed firm.

The Brokers paid 1½@2 ⅌ cent. a month for Money to carry over Stocks this Afternoon, (or a sixteenth of 1 ⅌ cent. for the day,) and at the close of business lenders were stiff in their terms. There is no change in first-class paper from 8@10 ⅌ cent. per annum.

The Share speculation lost its buoyancy early in the day on the Cable news from the Bank of England, but notwithstanding the Brokers had to pay higher rates for Money, there was a large business done in Pacific Mail, Telegraph, New-York Central, Erie, Lake Shore, &c., and the differences in the closing quotations were less important than might have been looked for under the changed look of the Money market. The Tennessee State Bonds gave way to 79½@79¾ ⅌ cent. on a pressure to sell. The Pacific Roads Mortgages were steady, and the investment orders continued to show themselves for the old Western Currency Mortgages.

At the close of the Exchange the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. There was rather a dull Share speculation late in the day.

Closing Quotations—March 26.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	115	113½
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117½	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	118	118½
American Gold	115¾	116
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	102⅝	102⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	115	115
Pacific Mail	59	57½
St. Paul Preferred	75½	75½
St. Paul Common	57¼	57½
Ohio and Mississippi	45½	45½
Western Union Telegraph	86½	86½
Erie	64½	65½
Union Pacific	35¼	35½
Lake Shore	93¾	93¼
C. C. and Indiana Central	40	40
Toledo and Wabash	73	79½
Atlantic and Pacific	29½	29
Harlem	137	135½

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows, the market closing strong:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., '81	118¼	5-20 coup., n. 1., '65	116¼
6 ⅌ cent., coup., '81	120	5-20 reg., '67	116¼
5-20 reg., '62	117¼	5-20 coup., '67	118¼
5-20 coup., '62	117¼	5-20 reg., '68	116¼
5-20 reg., '64	117¼	5-20 coup., '68	117¼
5-20 coup., '64	117¼	10-40 reg.	112
5-20 reg., '65	117¼	10-40 coup.	112¼
5-20 coup., '65	118	5s coup., '81	115¼
5-20 reg., n. 1., '65	116¼	6s currency	115

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1873.

Gold receipts	$586,274 50
Gold payments	1,126,868 56
Gold balance	40,100,021 19
Currency receipts	278,113 78
Currency payments	1,047,923 08
Currency balance	16,956,917 86
Customs	465,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	
City 6s, new	101¾	102¼
Camden and Amboy	119½	119¾
Pennsylvania Central	57¾	58
Reading	113½	113¾
Lehigh Valley	59½	59¾
Catawissa Preferred	44	44½
Philadelphia and Erie	25	25½
Northern Central	37¾	38¾
Lehigh Navigation	37¼	37
Lehigh Gold Loan	90	....

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.—$400,000 (the last of the total issue of $4,000,000) for sale at 90 and interest. Parties purchasing before April 1 will have the benefit of the gold premium on the coupons due on that day. W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.
WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY,
MILWAUKEE EXTENSION
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 26, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	34	Tar, bbls	100
Broom-corn, bales	40	Pitch, pkgs	100
Cotton, bales	1,504	Resin, bbls	298
Eggs, bbls	3,433	Pork, pkgs	195
Flour, bbls	7,200	Beef, pkgs	38
Wheat, bushels	5,760	Cut-meats, pkgs	3,900
Corn, bushels	14,500	Grease, pkgs	100
Oats, bushels	16,350	Lard, tcs	1,306
Malt, bushels	800	Stearine, pkgs	115
Barley, bushels	100	Butter, pkgs	778
Seed, bags	352	Cheese, pkgs	4,556
Beans, bbls	152	Tallow, pkgs	55
Peas, bushels	1,022	Dressed Hogs, No.	474
Meal, bbls	200	Peanuts, bushels	2,127
Meal, bags	800	Rice, pkgs	15
Hemp, bales	6	Tobacco, hhds	202
Hops, bales	9	Tobacco, pkgs	78
Hides, No.	1,058	Whisky, bbls	1,756
Hides, bdls	1,032	Wool, bales	23
Leather, sides	6,316	Oil, bbls	150
Spts. Turp., bbls	66		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Wisconsin, for Liverpool—3,461 bales Cotton, 1,080 boxes Bacon, 3,116 pkgs. Hides, 3 bbls. Nickel, 26 Car-wheels, 305 boxes Clocks, 25 boxes Borax, 18 bales Furs, 150 bbls. Apples, 65 tcs. Beef, 205 pkgs. Ore, 52 logs Maple, 7,367 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Arragon, for Bristol—182 boxes Bacon, 200 bbls. Flour, 169 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil, 100 bags Oil-cake, 237 boxes Clocks, 50 tcs. Beef, 230 cases Can Goods, 11,991 bushels Wheat, 40 hhds. Tallow.

By the brig Ternen, for Seville—130 hhds. Tobacco, 3,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 11,200 Staves.

By the brig San Pietro, for Gibraltar and orders—1,496 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Christine, for Hamburg—3,250 bags Coffee.

ASHES—Pots selling, in lots, at $8 ₱ 100 lbs.; Pearls nominal.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been in demand, and quoted at 35c.@36c. ₱ lb., with a very limited supply available.

BRICKS—Show steadiness as to price, on a moderate movement, in a jobbing way.

CANDLES—Have been firm, but not in much demand.

COCOA—Has been quiet at unchanged figures.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton to-day, 100,000 tons were disposed of at firmer prices for other than Stove, which went off rather lower, under large offerings. The lots sold comprise, of Lump, 5,000 tons at $4 17½; Steam-boat, 10,000 tons at $4 15; Grate, 20,000 tons at $4 30@$4 40; Egg, 15,000 tons at $4 52½@$4 60; Stove, 35,000 tons at $5@$5 17½; Chestnut, 15,000 tons at $4 17½@$4 20 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been a very good demand noted for Rio, which has been quoted up fully ¼c. since our last, on lighter offerings, with sales reported since our last of 2,118 bags by the Merrimac at 18c.@18⅛c.; 803 bags by the Ontario at 18c.@18⅛c., and 535 bags by the Flamsteed at 18⅛c. And at Baltimore, 2,003 bags by the C. R. C. at 17¾c., gold. Stock in first hands here this evening, 64,226 bags. Laguayra has been more active, and quoted stronger, with sales reported of 3,418 bags by the Bolton, and 60 bags by the A. B. Patterson on private terms. Other kinds held confidently, but without important dealings. Jobbing call improving. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17¼c.@17½c.; good, 18¼c.@18½c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 16¾c.@19½c., gold; Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 15½c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—A fair business has been reported for early delivery at about steady prices; sales, 2,728 bales, including 1,281 bales to shippers, 789 bales to spinners, and 658 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been an active movement at firmer prices, closing buoyantly on the latest dealings. Sales have been officially reported, since our last, of 22,250 bales, (of which 7,600 bales last evening, and 14,650 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at 18⅝c.; April at 18 9-16c.@18⅝c.; May at 19c.@19 1-16c.; June at 19 5-16c.@19⅜c.; July at 19 7-16c.@19½c.; The receipts at this port to-day were 1,504 bales, including 535 bales from Savannah, 268 bales from Wilmington, 364 bales from Charleston, 339 bales per rail. The receipts at all the ports to-day were 9,751 bales, and thus far this week 39,444 bales, against 49,749 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,984,738 bales, against 2,403,830 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅜	14⅜	14½	14½
Good Ordinary	16⅜	16⅜	16¾	16¾
Strict Good Ord'y	17¼	17¼	17⅜	17⅜
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18¾
Middling	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝	20
Good Middling	21⅜	21½	21¾	22

EGGS—Have been moderately active, with fresh ranging from 24c.@26c. for ordinary to choice marks of Western and near-by stock, chiefly at 25c.@26c. ₱ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A pretty fair jobbing business has been reported in State and Western Flour on a somewhat firmer basis as to values, but otherwise the market has been rather quiet within the previous range. Sales have been reported of 11,600 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25@$6 50; inferior to good extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 30@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7 20@$7 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 50 ₱ bbl.

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 00@$5 65
Sour Flour	4 00@ 7 75
Superfine State and Western	6 00@ 6 60
Extra State	7 00@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands	7 25@ 8 35
Extra Genesee	8 35@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 00@ 7 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 75@10 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 50@10 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to family	7 25@12 75
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to very fancy	7 15@12 75

Southern Flour has been moderately dealt in and quoted firm, on restricted offerings. Sales 1,050 bbls., at from $6 20@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice shipping, and $8 25@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₱ bbl....California Flour dull and nominal; quoted at from $9 75@$10 75 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $3 75@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine, and $6 for fancy Superfine; sales, 480 bbls....Corn-meal has been in fair request since our last, at from $3@$3 40 for inferior to choice Yellow, Western, chiefly $3 20@$3 25 for fair; $3 25@$3 45 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 75 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 550 bbls....Bag-meal has been in light demand and quoted at from $1 18@$1 21 for coarse; $1 21@$1 25 for fine Yellow; $1 25@$1 30 for White; 85c.@ for Cob....Oat-meal at $7 65@$8 45 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for Spring Wheat for shipment and milling, on the basis of $1 70 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat, but holders have been claiming 2c.@3c. higher figures, and offering stock very reservedly, thus checking business. Winter Wheat held firmly but quiet. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only small lots, at $1 66 for Nos. 2 and 3 Chicago Spring; $1 45 for rejected Spring; $1 85 for Red, and $1 90 for Amber Western....Corn has been strong in price, on a fair inquiry, chiefly for old Mixed Western, in store, for export and home trade purposes. Sales since our last, 65,000 bushels, at 64½c. for good old Mixed Western, in store; 66c.@66½c. for new Mixed Western; 66½c.@67½c. for new Yellow do....Rye dull and unchanged....Barley held firmly and in moderate request; sales include 8,500 bushels Western, within the range of $1 05@$1 10....Barley-malt inactive and nominally unaltered in price....Oats have been in good demand, especially desirable lots of new, which have been quoted decidedly higher and buoyant in price, new White meeting with particular favor. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels, at 48c.@50½c., mainly at 50c. for new Mixed Western; 47c.@49½c., chiefly at 48c., for new Black do.; 51c.@55c. for ordinary to very choice new White do.; 51½c. for old Mixed Western, in store.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a comparatively moderate call for supplies, with prices quoted about steady. Bale stock quoted at depots thus: Shipping grades, $1@$1 05; retailing stock, including ordinary to choice Timothy, $1 05@$1 50; shipping quoted from store, $1 05@$1 10, and the range of retailing qualities $1 20@$1 60; good Clover, at depots, at 85c.@95c.; good Mixed do. at $1@$1 10. Straw in light demand, with Long Rye Straw quoted from depots at $1 10@$1 20; Short Rye Straw, 80c.@90c.; Oat Straw, 80c.@85c. ₱ 100 lbs. Some dealers quoted Hay and Straw, by the ton, thus: Timothy, fancy, $30; Timothy, prime, $27; Timothy, fair, $24; shipping grade, $20; Timothy, Clover, mixed, $20@$22; Straw, Long Rye, $22@24; Straw, Short Rye, $16; Straw, Oat, $15; Straw, Wheat, $12.

HEMP—Has been very quiet since our last, with American quoted at $125@$130 for Undressed, and $195@$225 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 10½c.@10¾c.; Sisal, 8¼c.@8¾c., gold; Jute, 2¼c.@4¼c.; Jute Butts, 2¼c.@2½c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Trade has been on a very moderate scale, since our last, with prices rather favoring purchasers; offerings increasing.

HOPS—The dealings have been comparatively moderate, with prices quoted firm, thus: New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Western, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; crop of 1870, 8c.@15c.; Old Olds, 8c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 35c.@40c.; Belgian, 35c.@40c.; California, 50c.@60c.

LEATHER—There has been a fair average business noted in the leading kinds of stock within the previous range.

MOLASSES—Dull and nominally unchanged. New Crop Cuba at 30c.@40c.; Old Crop Porto Rico at 33c.@55c.; New do. 45c.@65c.; Old Crop English Islands, 28c.@40c. New-Orleans, 60c.@74c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been firm and fairly active; sales, 1,100 bbls. Strained and Good Strained, at $3 40@$3 45; 450 bbls. No. 2, at $3 55@$3 75; 1,200 bbls. No. 1, at $3 90@$4 12½ ₱ 280 lbs....Tar quiet, yet steady....Spirits Turpentine has been in more urgent demand and quoted decidedly higher, with sales reported since our last of 194 bbls. in lots, at 58c.@59c., and 190 bbls., to arrive, at 58c.

PETROLEUM—Crude quiet and quoted at 9½c., in bulk....Refined firm at 20c., but inactive....Refined at Philadelphia quoted at 19c.@19¼c., with sales reported there of 7,000 bbls., last half of April, on private terms, and 5,000 bbls., last half of May, at 20c....Of Refined, in cases, 10,000 cases sold at 26c.... Naphtha steadier at 13c. for City, at which 2,000 bbls. have been placed.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady, on, however, a restricted business. Sales, 250 bbls., in lots, on the basis of $16 25 for new Western Mess, and $16 for old do. For forward delivery sales were made of 250 bbls. Western Mess, March, and 250 bbls. do., April, at $16 05....City Dressed Hogs in less request and rather lower, quoted at 7⅜c....Cut-meats scarce and wanted at firmer rates; sales 20,000 lbs. Dry-salted Shoulders, in bulk, at 6c.; 380 boxes do. at 6¼c., subsequently quoted at 6½c.; 175 boxes Bellies, in lots, part at 10c.; 10,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, on private terms; 1,000 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 11c.@11¼c.; 50 boxes Short-cut Hams, 20 lbs., at 11c.; 50 boxes Long-cut Hams, at 12c.; 100 boxes Long Cut Hams, 20 lbs., Chicago delivery, at 13c., and 114 boxes do., 26½ lbs., Milwaukee delivery, at 10c....Bacon has been buoyant in price, on restricted offerings and a good demand; sales, 250 boxes Short Clear at 8 11-16c.; 475 boxes Western and City Long Clear at 8⅜c.@8½c.; 300 boxes Short Clear, April, at 8¾c.; 2,100 boxes Long and Short Clear, March, on private terms; 500 boxes Short Rib at 8 9-16c.@8⅝c.; 750 boxes Long and Short Clear early delivery at Chicago, on private terms; and 150 boxes Stratford, Stafford, and Irish Cut, at Chicago, at 9½c....Lard has been in fairly active request, and held with increasing confidence, with sales reported since our last of 700 tcs. Western Steam, in lots, fair ordinary to strictly prime, at 8 5-16c.@8⅜c.; 50 tcs. choice do. Kettle at 9c.; 270 tcs. City Steam at 8¼c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 City at 8c. And for forward delivery, 100 tcs. City Steam and Kettle, April, at 8¼c.; 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, March, at 8⅜c.; 2,750 tcs. do., April, at 8½c.@8 11-16c.; 1,000 tcs. do., May, at 8⅝c.; 250 tcs. do., June, at 9¼c. And, for Chicago delivery, 500 tcs. Western Steam, early April, at 8c....Beef quoted steady, but quiet; sales, 125 bbls., within the previous range..... A fair demand has been noted for the better grades of Butter, on a very steady basis as to values; poorer grades weak and without much animation; some export purchases noted. We quote from 34c.@45c. for fair ordinary to very choice State Dairies; 36c.@44c. for fair to very choice State firkins; 40c.@48c. for do. to do. tubs; 48c.@50c. for fancy State tubs, in small lots; 25c.@40c. for ordinary to very choice Welsh Dairies; 14c.@22c. for poor to strictly prime Western: 30c.@33c. for very choice do.; 20c.@30c. for common to choice Western Roll: 30c.@32c. for fancy do., 18c.@35c. for ordinary to choice Canada, and 7c.@9½c. for Grease stock....Cheese has been moderately inquired for, with prices quoted about as before, ranging from 12c.@17c. for fair ordinary to strictly fancy Factory, with the main inquiry for fair to choice stock at 14c.@16c., and 10c.@15c. for State Dairy, ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet, but firm, with Carolina quoted at $7 75@$9 for fair to choice; Patna, $7 50@$8; Rangoon, $6 75@$7 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in good request at firm rates.

SKINS—There has been a restricted business noted in most kinds within the previous range.

SOAP—Has been quoted about steady; domestic makes in most request, in a jobbing way. We quote Castile at 9c.@9½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—There has been a freer movement noted in Raw since our last, wholly for refining account, with prices quoted essentially unchanged. Sales have been reported of 2,587 hhds. and 2,581 boxes, including 737 hhds. and 2,116 boxes Centrifugal (to-day) and 1,039 hhds. do. (last evening) at 9 1-16c.@9½c.; mainly at 9¼c.; 321 hhds. about scant good refining Porto Rico at 8⅛c.; 490 hhds fair to good refining Cuba at 8c.@8⅜c.; 233 boxes Clayed Havana at 8¼c.@8¾c.; and 232 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7¼c. ₱ lb. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8c.; good do., 8¼c.@8⅜c.; prime do., 8¾c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stock, 9c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9c.@9¾c. Refined have been in moderate request, with Hards quoted at 11¼c.; A's, 10¼c.@10⅜c.; and Yellows at 9¼c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of about 291,000 lbs., March and April deliveries at 8¾c.@8 15-16c.; market steady. Of Grease, 24,000 lbs. reported sold at 7c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Quoted up to 92c., but dull. Sales, 50 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been comparatively quiet since our last. Berth rates firm, on a limited supply of room. Rates on charter somewhat irregular, with less call for Petroleum vessels, due, in part, to the high prices asked for oil....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn, at 7d. ₱ bushel; 75 pks. Beef and 150 bbls. Apples on private terms; also 3 ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ₱ lb....For London, by sail, 300 bbls. Pork, at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Bristol, by sail, 500 bbls. Resin, at 4s. ₱ 280 lbs.; 150 boxes Bacon, at 40s. ₱ ton; also a British ship, 934 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. And a British schooner, 168 tons, hence with about 1,100 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 6s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a French bark, 302 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For Antwerp, by sail, 850 boxes Bacon and 50 tcs. Lard at 40s....For Bremen, by sail, 200 boxes Bacon at 40s.; 150 tons Cedar at 33s. 9d.; also, a ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 11-16d....For Hamburg, by sail, 200 bbls. Beef at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 500 bbls. Resin at 5s. ₱ 280 lbs. and 100 tcs. Lard on private terms; also, a Norwegian bark, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Rotterdam, by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn at 9d. ₱ bushel; 300 bbls. Resin 50 boxes Bacon, 30 hhds. Tobacco, and 7 bales Hides, on private terms, and 1,000 cases Refined Petroleum, reported at 1s. 7½d....For the Baltic, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d....For Oporto, a Portuguese brig, 244 tons, with equal to 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on owner's account....For the West Indies, an American bark, 415 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 26, 1873.

The trade in Beeves on this forenoon was small; prices ranged from 9¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7 cwt. strong; general sales on estimate weight. Veals not quoted. Milch Cows rather more easy of sale; prices from $30@$70 ₱ head. Sheep unusually firm at high rates; prices for large lots as follows, $6 50@$8 25 ₱ cwt. Trade in Hogs was less active on this forenoon than it has been for some days past, owing to the high rates demanded, and also to the inferior quality of the stock offered. Live Hogs were worth from 6¼c.@6¾c. ₱ lb.; lots were held for $6 10 ₱ cwt. City Dressed sold from 7⅜c.@8c. ₱ lb., including Light Pigs. No Western Dressed fresh to hand.

SALES.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott had 9 cars of Sheep due: J. Kirby sold 432 Michigan Sheep, weight 45,792 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 306 Illinois Sheep, weight 30,680 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 20 Illinois Sheep, weight 2,110 lbs., at 8c. Kase & Houver sold 350 Ohio Sheep, weight 31,240 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 896 Ohio Sheep, weight 89,500 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; had 3 cars due.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for the week ending March 24, 1873: 866 head of horned Cattle, 2,269 Sheep, 10,300 Hogs, 141 Horses.

There were no fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards yesterday or to-day, save 17 Cows; 9 cars of Sheep were due.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Fortieth-street Hog Yards: 2,684 Hogs, 1,222 Sheep, with 34 cars of Hogs and 8 cars of Sheep due.

BUFFALO, March 26.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including twenty cars reported to arrive, 714 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 4,488 head, or 284 cars against 297 cars for the same time last week; market active and firm at yesterday's prices; attendance of Eastern and country buyers large; all offerings were disposed of; about 1,275 head were sold; sales, 470 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,082 lbs. to 1,443 lbs., at $5 50@$7; 173 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,254 lbs. to 1,309 lbs., at $6 30@$7 30; 32 head Missouri Oxen, ranging from 1,269 lbs. to 1,293 lbs., at $5@$5 25; 32 head Canadian Steers, ranging from 1,043 lbs. to 1,280 lbs., at $5@$6 30: 63 head Canadian Stockers, ranging from 870 lbs. to 916 lbs., at $4 50; 173 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,070 lbs. to 1,293 lbs., at $5 40@$6; 66 head Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,170 lbs., at $6; 18 head Michigan Steers, averaging 1,122 lbs., at $5 20; 45 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,421 lbs., at $6 90. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,000 head, making the total receipts for the week thus far 4,600 head, against 5,200 head for the same time last week; sales, 300 head Indiana Sheep, averaging 99 lbs., at $6; 336 Ohio Sheep, ranging from 91 to 93 lbs., at $6 87½@$6 95; 929 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 82 to 108 lbs., at $6 37½@$7; 327 head Wisconsin Sheep, averaging 96 lbs., at $6 75. Hogs—Receipts for the week thus far, 12,800 head, against 14,800 head for the same time last week. There were but four car-loads on the market this morning, and all offerings were disposed of; sales, 400 head Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio Hogs ranging from 185 to 216 lbs., at $5 60@$5 85.

STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 27½; No. 2 do., $1 20¼, cash; $1 24¼, seller May; No. 3 do., $1 10; Rejected, 95c.@96c. Oats dull and declining; sales of No. 2 at 25¾c., cash; 26¼c. seller May; Rejected, 23¼c. Rye firm and scarce; 64½c.@65¼c. bid for No. 2 Regular, and Fresh; no sales. Barley steady at 78c.@80c. for No. 2 Fall Regular and Fresh; 65c.@67½c. for No. 3. Provisions firmer. Pork sold at $14 70@$14 75, cash; $14 95 bid, seller May. Lard active and higher at $8 05 cash; $8 20 seller May. Bulk Meats in fair demand and higher; 5¼c. freely bid for Shoulders; 5½c. asked for loose; sales of packed Shoulders at 5¾c.; Short Clear Middles, 7½c. loose; 8c. packed; Short Rib Middles, 8c. for packed. Bacon steady at 6¾c. for packed Shoulders, seller May. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13¼c.@14c. for packed. Whisky higher at 87c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—13,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, and 15,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Flour steady; sales of Superfine Winter at $5@$7 50; Extra Winter, $5 50@$6; Double Extra Winter, $6 25@$7. Wheat firm; sales of No. 3 Spring at $1 13; No. 2 Soft Iowa Spring, $1 34@$1 35. Corn firmer at 32c.@32½c. for No. 2 Mixed at East St. Louis, on track; 34½c. in elevator. Oats quiet and unchanged at 27c.@27½c. for No. 2 at East St. Louis, on track; 28½c.@29c. in elevator. Barley firm at 85c.@$1 10c. for No. 2 Spring. Rye; nothing doing. Whisky dull; retailing at 87c. Pork held higher; $15 50, cash; $16 25 offered for June but refused. Dry-salted Meats firmer; held higher; little doing; Clear Sides sold at 7⅛c., spot. Bacon firm; sales of Shoulders at 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; seller last half of April, 9¼c.; seller June, 10c. Lard held higher; 7¾c. offered but refused for Prime Steam. Live Hogs firm at $4 60@$5. Cattle steady at $2 25@$4 25 for native Cows and Heifers; $5@$6 for Prime to Extra Steers. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, and 1,200 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—Flour steady; sales of Family Extra at $6 25; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9 25. Wheat firm at $1 70@$1 80 for Red and Amber on arrival. Corn active at 52c.@56c. Oats steady at 42c.@43c. Provisions in good demand and steady; sales of 300,000 lbs. of Bulk Meats Shoulders at 5½c.; 209,000 lbs. do. Clear Rib Sides, loose, at 7½c.; 200 bbls. Mess Pork, at $15 75; round lots quoted at $15 50@$16 for Mess Pork; 6¼c.@6⅜c. for Bacon Shoulders; 8¼c.@8⅜c. for do. Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c.@9c. for do. Clear Sides, packed. Sugar cured Hams sold at 13¼c.@14c.; Plain, 13c.@13½c., packed. Bulk Meats sold at 5½c.@5¾c. for Shoulders; 7¼c.@7⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7⅞c. for Clear Sides, loose; ¼c. higher for packed. Lard sold at 8¼c.@8⅞c. for choice Leaf in tierces; 9¼c.@10c. in kegs; steam, 8c.@8¼c.; order lots ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky steady at 85c.@86c. Tobacco very firm and active; higher grades advanced; sales, 200 hhds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 26.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10 25. Wheat firm; the only sale made public was a car-load of Western Spring at $1 54; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 60; Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 49@$1 50; Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 68; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn steady; sales 4,500 bushels Western, on track, at 51c. Oats quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels Western White at 43c.; Western Mixed held at 42c. Barley firm; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley-malt—Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; Prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Balance unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 held firmly at $22 50. Clover-seed dull at $8@$9. Timothy commands $3 25@$3 50. Flax-seed, $2 10. Flour steady; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extras, $6 12½; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 60@$8; Pennsylvania and Indiana do., $8 75@$9; Fancy, $10 50@$11 75. Wheat in good demand; Red, $1 95@$1 97; Amber, $1 98@$2; White, $2@$2 20. Rye is held at 85c. Corn active and in demand; Yellow at 60c.@60½c.; Mixed Western, 59½c.@61c. Oats in moderate demand; White at 49c.; Mixed, 47c.@48c. Coffee—Nothing doing. Sugar dull; fair to good Refining at 8c.@8⅛c.; Grocery, 8¾c.@8¾c. Petroleum—Demand light; holders firm; Crude, 15¼c.; Refined, 18¾c.@18⅞c. Whisky held at 92c.

TOLEDO, March 26.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat—An advance asked, but none established; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $1 80; No. 2 do., $1 58; Amber Michigan, $1 67@$1 68; seller May, $1 72@$1 73; seller June, $1 75; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 75; No. 1 Red, $1 72; No. 2 do., $1 68½; seller May, $1 70; No. 3 Red, $1 57. Corn steady at 40c. for High Mixed, 39½c. for Low Mixed, 40½c. for Yellow. Oats steady at 33½c. for No. 2, 34c. for Michigan, 31c. for Rejected. Dressed Hogs sold at $5 50. Clover-seeds sold at $4 85. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Flour dull, and market favors buyers, but prices unchanged. Wheat unchanged and steady. Corn firm; Southern White, 62c.@63c.; do. Yellow, 59½c.@60c.; Mixed Western, 60c. Oats quiet but firm; Southern, 46c.@49c.; Western Mixed, 45c.@47c.; do. White, 49c. Rye steady at 80c.@90c. Hay—Western, $26@$31. Provisions quiet, but firm. Mess Pork, $16 25@$16 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 5¾c.@6c.; Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7c.; Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@15c. Lard, 8¾c.@8¾c. Western Butter steady; Roll unchanged; Western Tub, new, 36c.@40c. Whisky firm at 90c.

OSWEGO, March 26.—Flour steady; sales, 900 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales, 1 car White State at $1 90; 1 car prime White Canada at $2 10. Corn dull; sales, 2 cars at 58c. for State and 60c. for Western. Oats quiet. Corn-meal, $1 20 for Bolted; $1 20 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23 per ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—Flour steady at $7 50@$7 85. Wheat quiet at $1 65@$1 68. Corn quiet at 38c.@39c. Rye quiet at 79c.@80. Oats dull and unchanged. Barley unchanged. Butter—Demand good at full prices. Provisions firm. Pork sold at $15 50@$15 75, buyer April. Lard firm at 7¾c.@8c. for Steam; offerings light; 8¼c.@8⅜c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats strong; sales of Shoulders at 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, $7 56¼@$7 62½; Clear Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c. Bacon steady at 6¼c. for Shoulders; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Whisky firm at 85c.

DETROIT, Mich., March 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining, at $1 94 for Extra and $1 85@$1 85¼ for No. 1 White. Corn steady at 42c. Oats in good demand at 36½c. Clover-seeds sold at $4 80@$4 99. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, March 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 30 for No. 1, and $1 21¼ for No. 2. Oats dull and nominal at 25½c. for No. 2. Rye steady at 66c. for No. 1. Barley firm at 88c. for No. 2 Spring. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour and 11,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour and 2,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, March 26.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn firm and scarce at 63c.@65c. Oats dull at 43c. Pork firm and scarce at $16 25. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged at 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders; 7¾c.@8¼c. for Sides. Bacon quiet and unchanged at 6¾c.@7c. for Shoulders; 8¾c.@9¼c. for Clear Sides.

CLEVELAND, March 26.—Flour steady. Wheat dull but firm: No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 70; No. 2 Red, $1 64. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady at 39c.@40c. for No. 1. Petroleum firm and in fair demand at unchanged prices.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 26.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 55c. Resin quiet; $2 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $2 25 for Hard, $4 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar lower.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Cotton in moderate demand; Low Middling, 18¼c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 5,922 bales; gross, 5,963 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,344 bales; to the Continent, 719 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; last evening, 3,100 bales; stock, 216,130 bales.

MOBILE, March 26.—Cotton dull and easy; Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.; net receipts, 592 bales; exports coastwise, 2,261 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 37,923 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.@18¼c.; good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 208 bales; exports coastwise, 495 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 30,634 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 26.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 848 bales; exports coastwise, 290 bales; sales, 1,060 bales; stock, 47,420 bales.

GALVESTON, March 26.—Cotton firm; good Ordinary, 15¾c.@16c.; net receipts, 677 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 64,703 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 26.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced ½ ₱ cent., and is now 4 ₱ cent.

11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾@92⅞ for money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 94½; 1867s, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¼; New 5s, 91¼. Erie Railway Shares, 51¾.

1½ P. M.—American Securities quiet.

5 P. M.—Consols closed 92¾@92⅞ for money; 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American Securities closed—1865s, 94½; 1867s, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¾; New 5s, 90¾. Erie Railway Shares, 51¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 26—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm: the sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston February and March at 9 7-16d.

1½ P. M.—Bacon, 37s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Pork, 61s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for New Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation; the sales include 10,000 bales of American; sales of Cotton, February and March shipments, from Savannah or Charleston at 9⅜d.

Evening.—Bacon opened at 38s. 9d. and closed at 39s. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, March 26—5 P. M.—Tallow closed at 43s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 44s. 6d.@45s. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, March 24.—Exchange firmer: on United States, 60 days, currency, 12¾@13 premium; short sight, 15¾@16 premium; 60 days gold, 31 premium; on London, 45¾@46 premium; on Paris, 29¼@29¾ premium.

An Instructor of Youth.

A tutor employed in the family of Dr. Wm. D. Wood, of Jamaica, started, on Saturday, ostensibly for England, having under his care the Doctor's son, a lad of some fourteen or fifteen years of age. On leaving home the Doctor gave his son several hundred dollars, with which to defray his necessary expenses. Upon their arrival in New-York the tutor thought it best to change the money for a draft on the Bank of England, and went into an office on Wall-street for that purpose, the young lad, meantime, waiting outside. The tutor has not since been seen.

DRY GOODS.

R. BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
EMBRD. TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. Established in 1819.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway,
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } NEW-YORK,
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st.,
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, BROOKLYN.
No. 40 North 8th-st., PHILADELPHIA.
DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

ATTRACTIONS INCREASE AT SMITH'S Pattern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway. Superb costumes! Enchanting novelties! Patterns now ready. Cloth model with each pattern. Come early in the day. A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway, New-York, near 20th-st.

FIFTEEN CENTS.—A FEW CASES OF fancy cheviot shirtings, to close; also, a lot of woolen goods, buriaps, baggings, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dieteties or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1873.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 28th day of April next, to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such upon the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 10th day of April prox. F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1873.
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILroad First MORTGAGE BONDS.—The Coupons from said Bonds, maturing on the 1st April, 1873, will be paid at our office on and after that date.
Schedules will be furnished on application.
Lists of more than twenty Coupons must be left one day for examination.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 52 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1873.
THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST mortgage bonds of this company falling due on the 1st day of April next, will be paid in gold on and after that day at the City Bank, New-York.
THOMAS W. PEARSALL, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1873.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILroad Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.—Coupons from the above bonds, due April 1, will be paid upon presentation at our office on and after that date.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The quarterly dividend of One and a Quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this company, in St. Louis, Mo., and at No. 287 Broadway, New-York, April 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of April 1, 1873. A. V. STOUT, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1873. Treasurer.

NO. 33 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.
WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from the above bonds, due April 1, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at my office. THEODORE BERDELL.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1873, off the old bonds and consols, and interest on registered stock payable April 1, 1873, collected by
JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, AND WESTERN RAILWAY First Mortgage Coupons, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

THE DANVILLE, URBANA, BLOOMINGTON AND PEKIN Coupons, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. B. E. SMITH, President.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO, DANville and Vincennes Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
AMOS TENNY, Treasurer.

NOTICE.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, March 18, 1873.
The interest due April 1 next on the Fourth Mortgage Bonds New-York and Erie Railway will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st. W. T. SHEARMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD, JEFFERSONVILLE, March 26, 1873.
THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, maturing at Bank of America, New-York, April 1, will be paid at maturity, or the holders thereof may, at their option, receive First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, principal and interest guaranteed, at (95) ninety-five in exchange therefor. The exchange will be made bond for bond, and the difference of five (5) per cent. will be paid the holder in cash at the time of making the exchange.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, President.

FINANCIAL.

The Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Co.

Offers for sale its FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund.

The Bond runs due EAST and WEST from INDIANAPOLIS to DECATUR, 152 miles, through the richest settled country of the West. It crosses the BLOCK COAL FIELD of Indiana at its best point, and it cannot fail to have a LARGE LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS, as it makes a great saving of distance and has low grades.

It is building for cash, by responsible stockholders, and is BONDED FOR MUCH LESS THAN ITS COST. Eighty-five miles will be done and in profitable operation this Spring, the residue within the year. There is no better bond on the market. For pamphlets and information apply to

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.
NO. 14 WALL-ST.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of........ $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

NEW-YORK
Loan and Indemnity Co.,
No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President,

William B. Ogden,	G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton,	Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever,	Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison,	George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell,	Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden,	G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt,	William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,	

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR $300,000.
STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until THURSDAY, April 3, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of three hundred thousand dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to-wit:

Additional new Croton Aqueduct stock, authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900........$150,000

Croton-water main stock, authorized by chapter 593, Laws of 1872, payable Nov. 1, 1900.. 150,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stocks desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will, thereupon, be required to deposit with the Controller the sum awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon, when they will be entitled to receive certificates, for equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 26, 1873.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE
MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
TWELFTH-AVENUE,
Between 34th and 35th sts.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1873.

In pursuance of the charter and by-laws of the MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of said Company, for the purpose of electing TRUSTEES for the ensuing year and THREE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, MARKET BUILDING, 12TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST., in the CITY OF NEW-YORK, at 12 O'CLOCK M. on MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

And in pursuance of the requirements of section 6, of title 4, of chapter 18, of part first of the Revised Statutes, the following by-laws of the Manhattan Market Company, regulating the election of trustees and officers of said Company, are published:

ARTICLE 2 OF BY-LAWS.—There shall be an annual meeting of stockholders on the first Monday of May in each year, at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year, and three inspectors of election; and for such other business as may properly come before them. Due notice of such meeting shall be given by advertisement in one or more papers at least six weeks prior to such meeting.

ARTICLE 3 OF BY-LAWS.—At any meeting of stockholders, each share shall be entitled to count one vote; but such vote can only be given by a stockholder in person, or, in case of his absence, by a written proxy, to be duly filed with the Secretary at the time of such meeting. The election of trustees shall be conducted by three inspectors, who shall annually be elected with the trustees. And neither of said inspectors shall be an officer or a trustee of the company. The inspectors for the first annual meeting shall be appointed by the board one month previous to said election.

ARTICLE 5 OF BY-LAWS.—The number of trustees after the first year shall be nine, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders. When a trustee shall at any time hold less than one hundred shares of the capital stock of the company he shall be removed by the board on ten (10) days' notice, duly served upon him by the secretary, unless he removes his disqualification within that time. No trustee, as such, shall receive any salary for his services, but this is not to preclude any trustee from holding any other office in the company and receiving compensation therefor, or performing any special services for which compensation is to be allowed. The Board of Trustees shall fix the compensation of its officers and employes. They shall hold regular meetings on the fourth Monday of every month. Special meetings of the trustees may be called at any time by the President, upon due notice to each trustee.

ARTICLE 7 OF BY-LAWS.—The Board of Trustees, immediately after organizing, shall appoint a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, and a Secretary. The President and the Treasurer shall hold their office for the term of one year, or until the next annual election, unless removed for cause; and other officers during the pleasure of the board.

By order of the Board.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.
J. EUGENE FLANDIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 5th day of April next, and will reopen on the morning of the 8th day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS,
BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN
Railway
7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE
GOLD BONDS,
SECURED BY A
1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. THE SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.
Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE CONSOLIDATED
THIRTY-YEAR
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the Southern and South-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Earnings of the Company are largely in excess of its operating expenses and interest.

For full particulars apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

The Springfield and Illinois
South-Eastern Railway.
7 PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.
Only $15,000 Per Mile.
ROAD COMPLETED.

Having a traffic guarantee by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed annually by lot at par, thus giving the fortunate holder TWENTY per Cent. profit upon the investment. For further particulars apply to

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st.

MIDLAND
7% Guaranteed
(FIRST MORTGAGE)
Gold Bonds
Completed Road,
Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. It is now earning on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,
NO. 31 UNION-SQUARE,
north-west corner of 16th-st., New-York City.
CAPITAL........$500,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ROBERT SCHELL.
GEORGE M. GROVES, late Groves, Northrup & Taylor.
ELISHA BROOKS, of Brooks Brothers.
WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President New-York Central and Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, New-York.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, of Tiffany & Co.
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OSWALD OTTENDORFER, Editor New-York Staats Zeitung.
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SAMUEL SLOAN, President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
ROBERT SCHELL, President.
GEO. M. GROVES, Vice-President.
THEODORE ROGERS, Cashier.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS. OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.
We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 72 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents:
CITY BANK OF LONDON,
AND WEINER WECHSLER BANK, VIENNA.

Money to Loan.
Trust funds, $115,000, to loan on bond and mortgage on improved City property, in one sum, or will be divided. Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company, for the choice of Directors and Secretary, and such other business as may legally come before them will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 100 State-st., Boston, on TUESDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed from Thursday, March 27 to Friday, April 4. order of the Directors,
WILLIAM PRATT Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.
CHICAGO AND CANADA
SOUTHERN.
$5,000,000
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being Level, Straight and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
We offer for sale $400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS in lots to suit purchasers.
These securities are FIRST-CLASS in every particular.
Details furnished on application.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
70 William-st., N. Y.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

THE ATTENTION OF CLAIMANTS is invited to the following legislation on the subject of the MONTANA INDIAN WAR CLAIMS of 1867:

AN ACT to enable the Secretary of War to pay the expenses incurred in suppressing the Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to examine and determine the amounts justly due upon the claims for expenses necessarily incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, which have been examined and reported upon by Inspector-General James A. Hardie; but in no case shall the sum allowed thereon be in excess of the award reported by said Gen. Hardie; and in such investigation the testimony taken by Gen. Hardie in relation thereto shall be received in evidence, but the same shall not be regarded as conclusive unless said officers are satisfied therewith. And the sums so found to be due shall be paid to the persons severally entitled thereto by a disbursing officer under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That the acceptance of such payment shall be in full of all claims on account of said expenses; and provided further, That no claim under the provisions of this act shall be audited and paid unless presented within one year from the passage of this act.

Approved March 3, 1873.

An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for former years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * *

To enable the Secretary of War, according to the act upon that subject passed at the present session of Congress, to pay, for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to the persons entitled thereto, the claims under the provisions of section ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, and for other purposes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy; and for that purpose there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

* * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1873.

All claimants under the foregoing acts are requested to present their original vouchers to the Second Controller of the Treasury, Hon. J. M. Brodhead, Washington, D. C., either in person or by attorney, with power of attorney to collect the awards in the latter case.

Major George Bell, Commissary of Subsistence, Depot Commissary, Washington, D. C., office corner 15th and B sts., south-west, has been assigned to the duty of paying the sums awarded claimants.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not the contract made to lease the whole of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company; then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders is hereby called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 6th day of April next, and reopened on the 17th day of April next.

E. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of directors and inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 7, 1873, at No. 24 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed March 27, and be reopened April 12, 1873.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen directors of the Panama Railroad Co. will be held on Monday, the 7th day of April next, from 12 M. to 1 P. M., at the office of the company, Nos. 29 and 31 Wall-st. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th day of April.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BRIGHT, JOHN, ET AL.—SUPREME Court.—FREDERIC DE PEYSTER and WILLIAM T. HORN, plaintiffs, against JOHN BRIGHT, William B. Trafton, Mary A. Taylor, Mark Trafton, John B. Trafton, Marshall H. Bright, Mary A. Bright, Georgianna Griffiths, Thomas M. Adams, George B. Adams, Mary L. Dailets, George G. Gardner, Maria E. Gardner, Sarah Gardner, Asa F. Gardner, Mary E. Gardner, Henry Gardner, Elizabeth Larkin, Jonathan E. Gardner, Christopher G. Pearce, Sarah A. Rathbun, Harriet G. Pearce, Eunice G. Hoxie, Mary E. Pearce, John B. Pearce, Dutee J. Pearce, Peleg G. Kenyon, John R. Kenyon, Marshall H. Bright, Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of George Bright, Jr., John Watts de Peyster, William T. Lawrence, Richard King, James Renwick, John De Wint Hook, Mary King, Edward L. Lynch and Elizabeth J. Lynch his wife, John N. Whiting, William H. Aspinwall, William S. Verplanck, individually and as Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Gulian C. Verplanck, deceased, Isabelle Varick, Executrix, and John B. Varick, and Henry D. Varick, Executors of the last will and testament of Richard A. Varick, John B. Varick, individually, Remsen Varick, Ellen Shepherd Varick, William H. Varick, and Charles L. Woodward, defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of February, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 21, 1873.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f27-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—MARGARET E. TIMPSON, wife of Thomas F. Timpson individually, and the said Thomas F. Timpson, the said Margaret E. Timpson as executrix, and also John W. Culbert as executor of the last will and testament of John H. Whittaker, deceased, and Margaret A. Atkinson, plaintiffs, against JOHN W. MITCHELL, Joseph Mitchell, Isabella G. Mitchell, Jane Atkinson, Mary Townley, wife of William G. Townley, and the said William G. Townley, the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New-York, Stephen Merrihew, Simon Reineman, Joseph F. Rosenbaum, Samuel Bretzfield, Marx Wise, L. Levi, Samuel W. Delano, and W. A. Duff, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendants, John W. Mitchell, Joseph Mitchell, and Isabella G. Mitchell: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 34 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1873.
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 34 Wall-street, New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1873.
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
mh13-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—PETER GOELET against HUGH BLESSON, Theodore Bolrath, Maria Knellis, Emma A. Leitz, Administratrix of Charles Leitz, deceased, Leopold Joseph, Josiah Starx, Terence Farley, Receiver, &c., of said Hugh Blesson and Theodore Bolrath, and Caroline Mitchell—No. 1.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 19, 1872.
ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.
The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on Feb. 8, 1873.
ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
f27-law6wTh*.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, plaintiff, against B. LANIER, WILLIAM McCREA, and RICHARD GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and 40-100, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, January 11, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 67 Wall-street.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE NEW-YORK LEAD COMPANY against JOHN DAY AND JOSHUA WHITNEY.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest therefrom from the commencement of this action, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 15, 1873.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1873.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
mh13-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS A. FLYNN, plaintiff, against EDWARD G. FLYNN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, Edward G. Flynn: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 87 and 89 Centre-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 3, 1873.
HOWES & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 87 Centre-st.
The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1873. HOWE & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 87 Centre-st.
mh6-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York—CORNELIUS DOYLE, plaintiff, against JEREMIAH T. SMITH and MARGARET C. SMITH, his wife, MARY ANN TURNER, and HENRY STUYVESANT, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned are required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 26, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of February, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM.
mh6-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, plaintiff, against HUGH McCREA and NATHANIEL K. GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine 40-100 dollars, with interest from the first day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Feb. 10, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873. S. M. PARSONS,
mh13-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—MARIA PAULINE VON RHADE, plaintiff, against ADOLPH VON RHADE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 10th March, 1873.
RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City. Dated New-York, 12th March, 1873.
RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY.
Mme. GALOUPEAU, No. 53 East 10th-st.
Will open her importation of PARIS MILLINERY for Spring, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—COUSIN JACK—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss J. Lee.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—NEW-YEAR'S EVE—Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD. Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM. Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ROBINSON HALL.—GRAND FAIR in Aid of the New-York Free Dispensary.

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT by the Hampton College Students.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

It seems impossible to get into the heads of certain judges who know of no law or equity antecedent to the Code, the simple proposition that the past, present, and future tax-payers of New-York can be legally represented in an action for the recovery of stolen money only by the *parens patriæ*—the sovereign State. Judge HARDEN, in sustaining the demurrer of INGERSOLL to the complaint on the suit of the people, gives another instance of how easy it is, even for a tolerably able lawyer, to totally misapprehend the status of the County of New-York. It is only necessary to say that the decision has been appealed from to the General Term, and that the appeal will be heard in May. If the decision is affirmed, it will then go to the Court of Appeals—if reversed, the case will then be tried on its merits, before it can go to the Court of Appeals. The only question is, whether the right of action is in the people or the County. Both sets of actions are now under the counsel of the Attorney-General and his associate counsel—the Corporation Counsel, Mr. DELAFIELD SMITH, being in entire accord with them. Unless, perhaps, in the important matter of fixing new bail, it makes little difference which set of actions is sustained, the only vital question being to have finally decided in which set is the right of action.

The United States Senate has adjourned *sine die*, and most of the Senators have gone home. The extra session has been marked by one of the few great debates of the last four years, that on the Caldwell case. In this it was demonstrated that there is more intellectual ability, more sterling common sense, and less regard for considerations of political expediency, in the Senate than that body has got credit for. CALDWELL was practically expelled; he was literally driven out, and that achievement will be remembered as the most notable event of the session just closed. Apart from this, the principal work of the Senate was the consideration of appointments, in which the utmost good feeling was exhibited between the President and the Senate.

It is time some action was taken regarding the bills pending in the Assembly to reform the Police Courts of this City. Several weeks have now elapsed since the bill introduced by Mr. OPDYKE to secure this end was favorably reported from the Judiciary Committee, but it has ever since remained upon the files without notice. One excuse which is made for this apathy is, that three other bills subsequently introduced by Mr. SMITH would be more certain to attain the desired object, and action in the matter is only postponed until these can be considered in committee. An article which we publish this morning fully disposes of the pretenses which have been set up in behalf of these latter bills, and it is evident that to waste any further time upon them is to fritter away the present opportunity to rid the City of its disreputable police magistrates. The Opdyke bill seems more certain to achieve this purpose than the others, and as it is now in General Orders it should be pushed to a final passage as speedily as possible.

TWEED's courage has left him, and, instead of "hurting" somebody, as he boasted he would if he should be investigated by the Senate committee, he has concluded he would be hurt himself. Yesterday he made persistent but abortive efforts to stop the investigation, and withdrew from before the committee both in person and by counsel. Having denied in the beginning that he is a Senator, on the ground that he has never taken the oath of office, he yet endeavored, through his counsel, to stop the proceedings by having the Senate accept his resignation of an office he claims he has never held. It is evident he has no liking for an investigation in which the technical rules of evidence which prevail in courts of law will not be adhered to. We are glad that the committee, disregarding his plea, have determined to push the inquiry. When the appointment of the committee was under discussion, the Senate seemed anxious to have some facts upon which to proceed to rid itself of the reproach of having the name of TWEED upon its roll. We hope these will be furnished in abundance and without unnecessary delay, if Mr. TWEED does not carry his tactics one step further, and resign unconditionally. Meanwhile, let the Legislature pass the bill amending the statutes so as to put its members on the same footing with other State officers as to filing the oath of office, in order that it may be saved in the future from the dilemma of having a seat vacant in fact which is not vacant in law.

The resolution instructing the Erie Investigating Committee to find out who were the six Senators alleged to have participated in the division of Mr. VANDERBILT's $30,000 bribe, meets with general commendation throughout the State. If report speaks truly, there will be little difficulty in discovering the names of the Senatorial beneficiaries of the Central Railroad. Considerations of party purification demand that this should be immediately done, and the equally important consideration of striking at the root of the grinding exactions of our railroad corporations requires a full exposure of both the bribers and the bribed.

Mr. WINDOM, of Minnesota, yesterday got permission from the United States Senate for the Special Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard to sit during the recess. The sessions will be held at various points through the country. Great latitude of investigation is given to the committee, which is to inquire into the general subject of "transportation between the interior and the seaboard." No subject could be more important. At present the products of the Western States are practically shut out from European markets by the high rates of freight. All expense of transportation is, in an economical sense, a tax on production, and to reduce it to the lowest point is a constant problem. The investigation ordered is timely.

As the Senate is now considering the charter, the Republicans in that body have before them these serious questions:

I. Will they be justified in adding at least $100,000 to the annual expenses of this City by the retention of the Assistant Aldermen, merely that the favorites of certain individuals may be certain to get office?

II. Can they safely resist the demand of every exponent of public sentiment in this City entitled to any weight, that heads of departments shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject only to the approval of the Board of Aldermen?

III. Can they afford to return to their constituents without passing any charter, thus leaving TWEED's appointees in power, and drawing the exorbitant salaries fixed by the Tammany Ring?

However the Senators may reply, it is certain the people will answer in the negative.

Among the objects for which Gov. JEWELL, of Connecticut, invites the people of that State to supplicate Divine Providence on the approaching fast day are the following:

> "That we may emulate the virtues of our ancestors in the administration of public affairs; and that individual selfishness may not be permitted to undermine the foundations of the Republic."

If all our public men were constructed on the model of Gov. JEWELL himself, there would be less pressing urgency for this petition.

The Civil Service Reform Experiment.

This is a matter in which the whole country is interested. It is known that the reform has been carried into operation in most of the departments at Washington, and in most branches of the Customs service in this City. It is desirable that the public should be accurately informed as to what changes, if any, have been effected, and how they have been accomplished. This information is given, as far as concerns the Treasury Department, by an elaborate and able report of the Board of Examiners for that department to the Advisory Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

From this we learn that the examiners were appointed April 15, 1872, not quite a year ago. Their first work was to devise, in connection with other examiners, regulations governing admissions to the departments and examinations, and these were approved a month later, or May 14, 1872. Within the last ten months the Treasury examiners have held twenty-eight examinations, seven of candidates for admission to the service, twenty-one of candidates for promotion. The candidates of both classes numbered 613, and 140 vacancies have been filled.

The method of conducting the examinations is described very fully, and all its features are carefully explained by the examiners. These gentlemen seem to have been actuated by a spirit of candor and fidelity, and to have been governed also by moderation and good sense. There is no trace of the zeal of the doctrinaire on the one hand, or of the stiffness and obstinacy of the bureaucrat on the other.

A significant indication of the spirit with which the examiners had to contend is found in their experience in attempting, as authorized by the rules, to select from a very large number of candidates for examination a number which it was practicable to deal with.

> "It was soon found," says the report, "that, notwithstanding the repeated warnings of the inefficacy of personal importunity, and the assurance that only manifest merit could secure a summons for examination, the members of the board were so besieged by applicants and their personal and political friends, for the purpose of securing notifications to appear for examination, that but little time was left for the performance of their customary duties."

So the board, in despair, examined all the applicants. They have since adhered to this rule.

The entire number of questions was arranged in such a way that the answering them within the six hours should be a fair test of general capacity for work at the desk. The board says that it is believed that the ability to pass the complete examination in the time fixed, is, of itself, *prima facie* evidence of ability to do the general work of almost any first-class clerk in the department. The questions were grouped, and each group was placed upon a separate sheet, which were given out in succession to the applicants. There are eleven sheets in all. Five of them contain questions in arithmetical calculation, devised to test the capacity of the applicant to perform the actual duties of the office he applies for. Most of the examples are furnished by the heads of the bureaus in which vacancies exist, and describe actual transactions that will come within the business of the applicant if successful. Of this rule, the examiners say:

> "It is precisely at this point that persons fresh from school and those without thorough knowledge, who have prepared themselves especially for the examination, fail. It is an easy matter to learn a simple rule, such as that for the multiplication or the division of common or of decimal fractions, and to apply it to an abstract exercise; but it is a different and much more difficult matter to acquire, without thorough training and practical experience, the power to analyze a concrete problem, and determine by what rule or rules it should be solved. And this power of analysis is usually found to exist only in those who have had some practical business training and experience."

One of the sheets is devoted to questions in history, government, and geography. These are general in their nature, and embrace only two or three questions under each head. The result of the examinations as to Government is not flattering. They "have brought to light an amazing degree of ignorance, on the part of many, of the most general features of the Constitution." But the examiners assert with confidence that knowledge on these subjects has gone hand in hand with efficiency in the practical details, and they say, what we hope there are few hardy enough to question, that "it would be a wise requirement to exact from every one seeking to enter the service of the Government, under the civil service rules, familiarity with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as a condition precedent to his admission to the competitive examination."

Two sheets are designed to test the candidate's ability to spell and write ordinary sentences in the English language correctly. The questions are purposely made extremely simple, and the answers have considerable weight attached to them. And here it may be remarked of the elementary subjects embraced in the examination, that it is found that those who know these best are also best informed in the technical parts of the examination. In every case "general intelligence and information are the best guarantees of capacity for clerical services."

It is evident that the examiners have at every point striven to make the examinations the test of the capacity to do work, and not of mere book knowledge. This has been sought, not only by examining candidates as to calculations taken from the actual transactions of the department, but also in the case of promotions, by giving due weight to the report of the head of the bureau in which the applicant has been engaged, as to the way in which his work has been previously done. The method by which the value of the various answers given is determined is an extremely simple and ingenious one, and we believe an exceedingly fair one, but it does not admit of explanation here.

The examiners lay great stress on the value of the appointment on six months' probation, and justly. It is the key to the whole system, and a conclusive answer to the objection that the reform is intended to encourage mere book learning, without securing practical capacity. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to show its operation in detail.

Concerning the results of the system, the report is flattering. It has secured promotions almost uniformly approved by the chiefs of bureaus. It has also secured a marked degree of merit in those admitted to the service, as is acknowledged by the officers of the department in specific terms. Office-seeking, in the ordinary sense of the term, has almost entirely ceased with reference to the offices to which the rules have been applied. A perceptible improvement in the *morale* of the clerks has taken place. The number of appointments has also undergone a marked diminution with the knowledge that vacancies could only be filled on examination. Under these circumstances, the result must be considered as highly encouraging.

A Wise Reform.

An act is now before the Assembly Committee of Ways and Means under the modest title of an "Act to provide and care for State paupers," which is, in fact, the crowning stone of the great work of reform of the Poor-law administration in the State of New-York. The system of management of paupers which we have inherited from England, and which has come down from the times of HENRY VIII., is to intrust this administration exclusively to the separate counties. Each small district or county was to have the control and management of its own prisoners for petty offenses, its insane, its sick, its idiotic and blind, and deaf and dumb persons, and all the various members of the great pauper class. The results of this localization in this country have been most unhappy, so that the system is rapidly being abandoned in Massachusetts, and will soon be given up in this State. The local authorities of the counties are not found to deal with this great subject in a sufficiently comprehensive spirit. Their administration is often petty, oppressive, and exacting. They do not keep up with the improvements of the Poor law administration. They show very little of the true spirit of humanity; their great object is to save all they can in the taxes on their own county. The officials are often ignorant and incompetent. Even if humane, they labor in obscurity and under no general plan. Each county in its pauper administration has no relation to any other county. The consequences have been in this State that no abodes of misery and wretchedness have ever equaled some of the remote county alms-houses. There have often been herded together in one small and fetid apartment the old and young, black and white, the unfortunate virtuous young girl and the hardened woman of the streets, the old drunkard and the little vagrant. Such dens have become schools of crime and pauperism, and the children who have been sent forth from them have come back again in a few years paupers and prostitutes.

The reforms throughout the State in this administration, for the past fifty years, have been in the direction of withdrawing these various subjects from the county control. First, the juvenile criminals were removed from county jails and placed in State reformatories. The State prisons were founded, where many offenders were placed who were formerly punished in county jails. Then asylums for the blind, and for the deaf and dumb, were opened, which received the unfortunate subjects of the almshouse. Many of the idiots who used to constitute the most wretched inmates of the poor-houses, were cared for and instructed in schools for idiots. More recently a large asylum for the insane—the Willard Asylum—has been founded in the western part of the State, to receive many of the pauper lunatics. The act, of which we have spoken above, consummates this long extended work of reform, by still greater improvements. It is presented by the State Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, of which Prof. DWIGHT is the President, and Dr. HOYT the Secretary. No public board in this State has better shown, by the wisdom and discretion of its past management, its ability for a wider administration in the future. Under the act, the State Commissioners are authorized to contract with any five counties or cities of the State, for a State almshouse or work-house. In the building the paupers of the five counties can be collected, classified, and managed after the improved methods of treatment. In such institutions, there will be room enough to prevent all that mixture of old and young, of the virtuous and vicious, and of the opposite sexes, which makes the county almshouses such a disgrace to civilization. Even our best county poor-houses, such as the one in Westchester, near Tarrytown, present abuses in their administration which are a shame to our humanity; and whatever the superintendents may say in the defense of this and similar institutions, the most unimpeachable testimony shows that there is in them no proper classification and no sufficient training of the pauper children.

The State Almshouse will avoid all these evils, and will, furthermore, have a "work-house" attached, where the crime and disgrace of county administration can be removed, and the able-bodied paupers made to earn their own living. There is no wisdom or economy in the present system, whereby so many able-bodied men and women are kept in idleness during the Winter at the public expense. The act before the Legislature, however, goes even further. Any of our readers who have visited a country poor-house will recall the shocking and loathsome cases of insanity left in utter neglect in these dens of misery. Under this proposed law, the State Commissioners are allowed to remove such cases at once to the appropriate State asylum for the insane, where they will be comfortably cared for.

But the most hopeless of all figures in the little landscape of misery around the county alms-house are the little pauper children—pale, bent, sickly, blear-eyed, apparently hopeless and almost lifeless, the offspring of pauperism, and to be educated as paupers. It is this class in England which to the county administration has proved to be the most hopeless and irreclaimable. They inevitably grow up to live and die in the poor-house. But this unhappy class this excellent law provides for, by allowing the Secretary of the State Board of Charities to transfer any such pauper children to orphan asylums, or to bind them out in good families, or to send them to a distance to good homes. If this most wise law shall be passed by the Legislature, all the pauper children of sound body and mind will be removed from the contaminating influences of the county alms-houses; the worst cases of insanity will be provided for; the able-bodied will be made to work for themselves, and only those cases will be left to the county authorities which can be better treated by them than by any other officials. We trust that this great reform will go speedily through.

Mysteries of Murder.

Nothing so startles a community as a mysterious homicide, but nothing is more ephemeral in the interest it excites. The tragedy that is in all minds to-day is forgotten to-morrow, unless the arrest and subsequent trial of the murderer serves to recall its details to the public memory. Poor BURKE, with his thirty-six wounds, has faded out of public recollection, but the Colt tragedy, because of the discovery, trial, conviction, and fate of the perpetrator is yet a celebrated crime. Numerous cases to the same effect might be cited, but this repetition would not give additional point to the fact which one comparison establishes, that the proverb, "murder will out," rests only on the unsubstantial ground of an unwarranted assumption. It is due to the fact that the cases where it does "out" are more firmly lodged in the public mind because of the incidents subsequent to the crime itself.

An examination of the records shows that in the last thirteen years over 700 homicides were committed in this City, and out of this number ninety-two were cases in which the perpetrators were never discovered, not including the cases of infanticide, which is a crime so easy of commission without detection that it should not be taken into consideration. Among the murders by persons unknown were some cases which caused great excitement for a time. Of such were the Rogers and Nathan tragedies, and befoe the period examined were impenetrable mysteries like the Burke and Richardson cases, in the neighborhood of New-York. More recently there have been other notable examples in the cases of ROBINSON and GRAHAM, butchered in small villages, where crime is supposed to be peculiarly open to detection. Again, we have the Goodrich affair, which already promises to remain permanently on the police records as unfinished business.

All these cases, and many others of less celebrity, establish the general rule that, as our detective service is organized, where the crime is committed without witnesses, the murderer is safe. There are exceptions, of course, and it has sometimes happened that circumstantial evidence has been even more satisfactory and explicit than direct testimony could have been. But these exceptions only prove the rule, and it will be further found that in all such cases the criminal betrayed his identity by some blunder which might have been easily avoided. It is fortunate for society that a man cannot commit murder as he would perform an ordinary affair. If his crime be even the result of long premeditation, he generally is laboring under such excitement when the deed is committed that he is certain to neglect some detail that would effectually shield him from the penalties of the law.

Making due allowance, however, for all contingencies, the fact remains that murder will rarely out at the bidding of detectives, and it is suggestive of the inefficiency of a branch of the public service upon which the security of life largely depends. Detectives cannot work miracles, and there are cases in the books which no ingenuity or industry could have unraveled. But there are other crimes, of which the Nathan and Rogers murders are examples, where it was feasible to bring the criminals to justice, and the failure to discover them is not creditable to the detective service. The Goodrich tragedy is another case with sufficient clues to lead to a satisfactory conclusion, and if these are neglected, it will be proper to consider whether our detective service is not fatally defective. There are cases where the murderer who commits his crime without witnesses, takes nothing from the scene of his crime belonging to his victim and leaves there nothing belonging to himself; where he conceals even the motive that led to the homicide, and leaves nowhere about his work the faintest trace of his identity. Such cases are impenetrable, and constitute the mysteries of murder; but, in all others, skill and persistence in the detective service would lead to the discovery of the identity of the criminal, even if it should prove impossible to obtain sufficient evidence to secure his conviction. The fact that there are so many cases which unnecessarily become mysteries, should direct public attention to the need of a change in our detective service, and suggest the means for its improvement.

Transplanted Tresses.

There is an ingenious person in Kentucky who has discovered a new method of repairing the ravages which time inflicts upon the human head, and of making the waste places of the aged scalp to bloom and blossom with every variety of desirable hair. It has long been known by scientific men that living hair, if plucked up by the roots, and subsequently inserted in artificial cavities in the skin, will continue to grow and flourish in its new location. This process, however, must be pursued with each hair that is transplanted, and the obvious inconvenience of drilling, say, a million holes in a hairless scalp, and planting a separate hair in each cavity, has prevented this method of cultivating a bald head from proving practically useful. But the inventive Kentuckian, of whom mention has just been made, enables hair to be transplanted with much greater rapidity. He cuts off from a convenient head a thick lock of hair, and plants it in an artificial soil compounded of various chemical substances. In this soil the hair rapidly takes root, and grows with the vigor of other vegetables when forced in a hot-bed. When it has attained a desirable length, the scalp of the person to whom it is to be transferred is scarified, and the lock of hair bound, roots downward, upon the exposed surface. In two or three days it again takes root, the bandages that confine it are removed, and the process is repeated until the head that once shone like a billiard-ball is covered with a tropical luxuriance of hair.

It is easy to foresee that this discovery will command the enthusiastic admiration of those ladies, who, during the recent popularity of yellow hair, submitted themselves joyfully to the difficult and dangerous experiment of bleaching and dyeing their brown or black tresses. The latter process is one which must be often repeated, while the transplanting method of the Kentuckian would change at once and forever both the color and quality of the hair. Its vast superiority over all modes of dyeing and bleaching is thus plainly evident, and no one who knows the courage with which ladies will undergo toil and suffering in the cause of fashion will doubt that the transplanting process will meet with immediate and widespread popularity.

It should be noted, moreover, that whereas the field of improvement in human hair has hitherto been limited to the mere change of its color, the new process enables the leaders of fashion to adorn themselves with every possible variety of hair known to naturalists. We may be reasonably sure, in view of this fact, that the ordinary hair of the human head will, ere long, come to be regarded as cheap and vulgar in comparison with the choice grafts of other hair which the new method of transplanting will render available. Thus the delicate blue-gray hair of the Skye terrier, which gives to that estimable little animal his high value among dogs, may become the fashionable head-covering of fascinating young ladies. Or the soft fur of the Maltese cat may be accepted as the appropriate decoration of the woman of purely domestic tastes, and the flowing mane of the black horse as the only head of hair which the typical "girl of the period" should wear. There is an almost unlimited field opened by the genius of this Kentucky philanthropist to the inventive Parisian leader of fashion, and to suppose that it will not be enthusiastically cultivated is to throw discredit upon feminine energy and enterprise.

Of the more serious consequences which may flow from this indiscriminate planting of the human head with foreign hair, it would now be premature to make any unqualified prediction. It may, however, be assumed that the opponents of Mr. DARWIN will find in it the key to the origin of the peculiar color of many species of animals—thereby dispensing with the theory of natural selection. Thus, the stripes of the zebra and the tiger will be said to have been originally the work of men who were acquainted with a process akin to that of the Kentucky discoverer, and who laid out the ancestors of those variegated animals in the gorgeous patterns which now command universal admiration. Or we may be told that the tawdry finery of the peacock is the result of an injudicious transplanting of incongruous feathers, done at a period when the art had fallen into the hands of incompetent pretenders. However this may be, it is certain that a discovery which not only enables the leopard to have his spots changed to suit his taste, but permits the Ethiopian to cover his head with the blonde tresses of a queen of burlesque, will exert a wide and lasting influence upon the capillary future of both men and animals.

MINOR TOPICS.

Among the acts passed by the Forty-second Congress, none can be more heartily approved than the one for encouraging the growth of trees. Under its provisions, any person who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy condition forty acres of trees for ten years, on any quarter section of the public lands, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter section at the expiration of the time mentioned, upon proof of the fact by two credible witnesses. There is also a provision holding out the inducement to any person entering into possession of lands under the Homestead law, that upon having cultivated an acre of trees for three years, a patent shall be granted for 160 acres, free from all debts previously contracted. With such a fair promise of remuneration for doing the country an important service, of course it is to be supposed that no man settling upon the public lands will fail to take advantage of this act.

Two drunken men disposed of themselves in Hoboken the other night in a way that closely resembles the commendable conduct of the proverbial Kilkenny cats. They had been infesting a street-car with their uncomfortable presence, but finally left it near Ferry-street. Soon after several pistol-shots were heard, and those who hastened to view the fight found a pool of blood, and the two hats which had been worn by the drunken men. Of the men themselves nothing whatever was found. The conclusion seems inevitable that they had engaged in a terrible fight, and had so completely riddled one another with bullets that no trace of the bodies remained. It is a pity that Mr. ARROWSMITH, the traveler who, some years ago, witnessed such frightful scenes in Georgia, was not present to make a note of this signal instance of the American custom of "chawing up" one's opponent.

The Legislature of Illinois has just rejected a bill to provide for the punishment of habitual wife-whippers by publicly whipping the offenders upon the bare back. The introduction of the measure naturally caused what certain reporters call "a genuine sensation," the opposition to it not being confined to any particular class. One of the chief arguments brought against it was that a return to such a barbaric method would be "contrary to the spirit of the nineteenth century." There is some suspicion that the author either intended it as a joke, or as a means to gain popularity among the ladies; but whatever may have been his purpose, he has given the State of Illinois an opportunity to declare most emphatically against the whipping-post.

A gentleman who lectured before the American Geographical Society, on Thursday evening last, mentioned that the White Nile has become so clogged with obstructions that a year is now occupied in making the voyage from Khartouns to Gondokoro, a voyage that formerly required but twenty days. Fears are entertained that the river may become entirely dammed up, and so change its course as to fall into the Indian Ocean, between Zanzibar and Aden. This would be a severe practical joke upon LIVINGSTONE and BAKER, and we may fancy their indignation if, upon returning from a hazardous journey to discover the sources of the Nile, they should learn that the Nile no longer existed, but that a new river, flowing into the Indian Ocean, had taken its place. From what we know of the obstinacy with which the Nile has refused to give up its secrets, we are fully justified in believing it capable of playing just such a trick upon explorers.

Some new facts have been brought to light that seem to justify the addition of a few more links to the chain of circumstantial evidence upon which the State relies to convict the man WAGNER of the Isles of Shoals (Maine) murders. A pencil, "peculiarly marked," and given to the alleged murderer by one of his friends, has lately been found at the house on Smutty Nose Island where the fearful tragedy was enacted. Furthermore, a Mrs. CAMPBELL is understood to have made an affidavit to the effect that on the morning of the murders, she saw a man land from a small fishing-boat on the Newcastle beach and run to the woods. WAGNER, it will be remembered, had been seen crossing the bridge, between Newcastle and Portsmouth, as it now appears, shortly after Mrs. CAMPBELL noticed him on the beach. In addition to these statements, it is reported that the red spots discovered upon the clothing of WAGNER at the time of his arrest are proved by analysis to have been made with human blood. The case becomes more and more interesting every day. The detectives having charge of it are working so well that it will certainly not be from a lack of energy on their part if the prosecution should fail.

A proof that evil communications corrupt good manners comes from Berlin. The Deputies have just voted themselves an extra two thalers, $1 50, a day, so that now they are remunerated at the rate of $3 75 per diem. An amendment on the part of a Conservative member to continue the pay at three thalers was defeated by 206 to 116. The bill awaits the consent of the Peers. The conduct of these Deputies in not making their additional pay retrospective when they had the example of transatlantic patriots before them, is indeed inexplicable.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Nominations and Confirmations Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Otis Clapp, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Massachusetts.

Postmasters.—John B. Smith, at Dover, Penn.; Wm. G. Stewart, at Tallahasse, Fla.; E. E. Fuller, at Taunton, Mass.; Stephen H. Brown, at Woonsocket Falls, R. I.; L. J. Ames, at Mount Morris, N. Y.; Thomas Carrow, at Smyrna, Del.; H. P. Cleveland, at Shelbyville, Tenn.; H. D. Shaffer, at Canton, Ohio.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Cheney R. Prouty, Collector of Customs, Saluria, Texas; John A. Campbell, Governor of Wyoming Territory.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.—Otis Clapp, Fourth District of Massachusetts; Alonzo B. Carroll, Second Missouri; James R. Hayden, Washington Territory; Frank White, Seventh Indiana; B. B. Eggleston, Second Mississippi.

Public Land Officers.—James R. Laffery, Receiver, Dardanelle, Ark.; John M. Farland, Receiver, Detroit, Mich.; James A. Somerville, Receiver, Mobile, Ala.; James A. Shrighley, Register, Dardanelle, Ark.; George W. Ingalls, of Illinois, Agent for the Piute Indians, South-east Nevada; E. S. Hammond, of New-Jersey, Agent for the Colorado River Agency, Arizona; J. A. Tonner, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Arizona; John M. Rice, Professor of Mathematics in the Navy.

Postmasters.—Thomas Carroll, Smyrna, Del.; Leonard R. Johnson, Cambridge, Ind.; Edwin A. Clifford, Evanston, Ill.; Cyrus Hall, Shelbyville, Ill.; James R. Blackwell, Litchfield, Ill.; Mrs. Mary E. Baker, Brockport, N. Y.; Charles C. Miller, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Tindle H. Calam, Constantine, Mich.; Lemuel Duelle, Grass Lake, Mich.; Ezra B. Barnett, Norwich, N. Y.; Charles H. Howard, Osage Mission, Kansas; Wm. S. Leisure, Grinnell, Iowa; Perry P. Wilson, Putnam, Conn.; Thomas B. Wood, Franklin, Ind.; James S. Linney, Danville, Ky.; L. J. Ames, Mount Morris, N. Y.; Elias E. Fuller, Taunton, Mass.; Hazard P. Cleveland, Shelbyville, Tenn.; H. D. Shaffer, Canton, Ohio; Wm. G. Stewart, Tallahasse, Florida; John B. Smith, Dover, Del.; Stephen H. Brown, Woonsocket Falls, R. I.

John M. Dunn, to be Marshal for the District of Delaware; C. L. C. Cass, Receiver of Public Moneys at Jackson, Miss.; Ceburn L. Harris, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fourth District of North Carolina; Henry M. Taylor, Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District of Texas.

About twelve of the nominations were unacted upon or rejected.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The name of R. B. Hayes, to be Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, was not in the list of confirmations to-day, accessible to the Press. Inquiry to-night fails of learning with certainty whether he was or was not confirmed, but the facts of the case will be ascertained to-morrow.

Col. Scruggs, of Atlanta, Ga., was rejected as Minister to Bogota.

NAVY ORDERS.

Medical Inspector Edward Shippen has been ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and Surgeon J. H. Clark to the Naval rendezvous at New-York. Lieut.-Commander Theodore F. Kane has been detached from ordnance duty at the Washington Navy-yard, and ordered to report to Admiral Porter. Chief-Engineer William H. Shock is ordered to the New-York Navy-yard, vice Chief-Engineer W. W. W. Wood, detached and ordered to report to the Navy Department in person.

SECRETARY OF WAR PRO TEM.

The question as to whether under the existing laws Gen. Sherman could be Acting Secretary of War or Secretary pro tem. during the absence of Secretary Belknap, who leaves to-morrow on an inspection, in company with Gen. Sheridan, of the military posts of the Department of the Missouri, having arisen, the matter was submitted to Attorney-General Williams for decision, and he decides that under an act of Congress approved in 1871, no officer of the army can hold any civil position, and that in case he does so he forthwith ceases to be an officer of the army. Gen. Sherman will, consequently, not serve as Secretary of War during the absence of Gen. Belknap, and the President has designated Secretary Robeson to act as Secretary of War during the absence of Secretary Belknap.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

W. L. Hunt, of Illinois, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, vice J. McGrath, who resigned to accept the position of Superintendent of Mails in the Chicago Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical and Dramatic.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. J. M. Bellew read at Steinway Hall, yesterday afternoon. In spite of the storm, quite a numerous audience was at hand. Miss Proctor's poem of "The Faithful Love," and the story of Mr. Mantalini, were conspicuous, the former among the dramatic and the latter among the comic selections, making up an excellent programme.... The Hampton Students are to give their last concert in this City at Steinway Hall, to-night.... Miss Carlotta Patti, and the remainder of Mr. Strakosch's concert troupe, will appear in Jersey City on Saturday evening.... Miss Annie Louise Carey will sing at the approaching concert of the Philharmonic Society.

PERSONAL.

Signor Mario departed for Europe yesterday by the steam-ship Cuba. Many of the gentleman's friends accompanied him aboard to bid him Gods-peed. The Cuba, with Signor Mario, bore off Signor Abrugnedo, late the *tenore robusto* of Mr. Maretzek's company, and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

AN EXTENDED TOUR.

Mr. Lester Wallack will visit (professionally) California in August, New-Zealand in September, and Australia in October, November, and December. In February, March, and April, of next year, he intends to perform in London, and he will come before the New-York public in October.

Personal.

Gen. G. F. Wiltsie, of Newburg, and Capt. D. H. Hitchcock, of the steamer Daniel Drew, are at the Sturtevant House.

Ex-Gov. H. H. Wells and Judge R. M. Corwin, of Washington; ex-Congressman Oakes Ames, of North Easton; C. T. Browning, of Chicago, and Dr. George B. Graff, of Omaha, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Prof. A. Murray, of England, Judge W. A. Carter, of Utah; Major J. H. Neher, of Troy; Judge Donaldson, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. James E. Neall, of Richmond, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. John P. Howard, of Florida, and J. H. Merryman, of the United States marine service, are at the Hoffman House.

Senator Poland, of Vermont; Gen. Cornell, of the United States Army; Col. Nason, of Newberne; Hon. George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca; Capt. J. N. Meigs, of Lowell, and G. W. Schofield, of the United States Navy, are at the Astor House.

Prof. Benjamin Pierce, of the United States Coast Survey; George M. Pullman, of Chicago, and William B. Allison, of Iowa, are at the Brevoort House.

Commander H. M. Tallman, of the United States Navy, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. T. G. Ellis, of Hartford, is at the St. James Hotel.

Admiral Case, of the United States Navy, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Gen. John T. Averill, of St. Paul; ex-Congressman James Vilas, of Wisconsin; United States Senator S. W. Dorsey, of Arkansas; George S. Bangs, of Washington, D. C., Superintendent of the railroad mail service; Gen. F. M. Drake, of Iowa, and Hon. A. Carnegie, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

OUR POLICE COURTS.

The Three Substitutes for the Reform Bill—Objections Considered—The Programme of the Reformers.

The following remarks are appended to a reprint of the able speeches of Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, in support of the Police Justices Bill introduced into the Assembly:

The three bills relating to the Police Courts, referred to in the preface, now so seriously threaten the success of all reform at this session as to demand some further comment.

The reasons for their introduction still remain an unexplained mystery. Several reasons, some compatible with the best intentions, and others highly censurable, have been suggested. Trusting that only the former have any foundation, we yet feel bound to allude to the latter as well.

1. It is said that party leaders desire that the appointment of these police justices should be under their control, and should be made strictly in the interest of the dominant party, and that hence these bills appear just when the opportunity of giving patronage is promising. No reply can be effective to such an argument, except the stern voice of an outraged and indignant public opinion, which shall make it plain that something more statesman-like than mere cunning, and something more manly and just than mere contrivances for party aggrandizement, must control the method of dealing with this great subject of public justice. Those who, in such a spirit, attempt to dictate, must be taught that the Republican Party will not consent to be thus blindly and needlessly led down to shame and ruin.

2. It has been said that certain persons in or out of the Legislature are anxious to be made police justices, and therefore desire that the new law should be so framed as to suit their personal pattern and their selfish interests. We cannot believe that such a theory of political prostitution to mean personal gain can find supporters. Men governed by such motives are, of course, beneath all argument. The only course is to watch and expose them pitilessly, whoever they may be. While we are disposed to take it for granted that the framers of the new bills had no such design, it is unfortunate that these bills reject the clause in the original which requires that the new justices shall have that legal learning which shall enable them to know how to discharge their duties. It is plain, therefore, that if the real intention was to appoint some party hack, some personal favorite, some political blockhead, destitute of every moral and intellectual qualification for doing justice wisely, these new bills would be a natural and necessary step in that direction. It is far better that no bill should be passed than that the dominant party should be scandalized, and the people for ten years be cursed by such appointments. The reasons why police justices should be lawyers are set forth in the second speech of Mr. Eaton, and we need not repeat them here.

3. It is charged that these bills are brought forward on purpose to defeat all reform. This we utterly disbelieve; but it is yet true that the enemies of all reform could not have devised a scheme better contrived to serve such ends. These bills are well adapted both to divide the party in power and to give their opponents plausible arguments and renewed hopes. Under the cover of these new bills, and the constitutional doubts they seem to suggest, the dishonest and mercenary will find ready shelter and dangerous security. The delight with which their introduction has been hailed by the police justices themselves, and by all their followers and dependents in and out of the Legislature, is the most significant comment upon their introduction.

II. The other class of reasons suggested for these bills appear to turn on constitutional questions, as follows:

1. It has been said that they are safer, by reason of the fact of their removing the old justices by one law and appointing new justices under another law; thus avoiding having the two things done in the same law. There appears to be no weight in these reasons, first, because the change is neither more nor less constitutional whether effected under one or two laws; second, because the police justices themselves are in office under the act of 1848, cited by Mr. Eaton, which both removed former justices, and gave their powers specifically to the new police justices, precisely in principle as does the bill introduced by Mr. Opdyke; and hence the reasoning that would defeat the justices to be appointed would leave the old ones without legal existence; third, because these new bills palpably commit the very illegality which it is so pretended they avoid. One of their strange titles contains, among other, the following language: "An act to *establish* in the City of New-York an inferior local court, &c., and * * to *abolish* the Court of *Special* Sessions," &c.

2. It is claimed that some greater safety was attained in the new appointing power. Yet the District-Attorney, whom the new bills first named as an appointing power, was abandoned when the danger of his retention was pointed out, at our suggestion; and as the bills now read no one can tell who is to appoint. The fact is that no right or power of appointment in any authority whatever is created by the bills as they are printed, and they could not be carried into effect if enacted.

3. It is said that these bills create a new inferior local court under the section 19 of the amendment of 1870, and hence rest in part on a different basis from the original bill. To a certain extent this is true. But have their authors looked carefully to their new foundation? Let us see: the courts which may be thus created are inferior local courts. Inferior to what? Of course, to those of justices of the peace. But in that event police courts are so inferior; and on that theory every conceivable objection to the original bill is out of the way.

(2) The only courts which can be thus created are "courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction;" not civil or criminal jurisdiction; not courts of civil jurisdiction and courts of criminal jurisdiction. But the court created by the authors of the three bills has only criminal jurisdiction; and it has a larger jurisdiction even than a present police court. It does not appear, therefore, to be authorized.

4. The fact is, the whole constitutional question affecting all the bills, turns on the question whether a police justice is a justice of the peace in the sense of the Constitution. If he is such a justice of the peace, then, both under the Constitution of 1846 and 1870, he is in the most positive language made an elective officer, and cannot be appointed. And, in that event, also, his term of office, perhaps, could not be terminated by any law. Now it is almost too plain for argument, that if a present police justice is a justice of the peace, in the constitutional sense, each of the "sessions magistrates" which the three bills create, will also be justices of the peace for the same and still stronger reasons, and hence they, too, must be elected, for while they have all the authority and jurisdiction of a police justice, they are also given some additional powers which bring them still nearer to justices of the peace.

5. This reasoning then shows that while the new bills have avoided no legal objections, they have created several peculiar to themselves. The fact is, it was only trifling with great constitutional principles to attempt to avoid them, by putting some of the first sections of Mr. Opdyke's bill into a separate bill, and by attempting to change the legal character of a police justice by calling him a "sessions magistrate." We look in vain into the unsigned "Notes" accompanying these bills for any reason justifying their peculiar theories. They do not cite a single decided case or a single constitutional provision; and why, indeed, is any law or constitution needed for a system of criminal administration under which no well-instructed lawyers, but coopers, tailors, bootblacks, barbers, junk-shop keepers, and barroom loafers may be appointed sessions magistrates. The "Notes" are by no means commonplace, for they assure us that they "compact the débris of the machinery;" they tell us of the "constitution apparently antipodal," and they say they "scoop up all the special laws." And it is, indeed, unjust to say they do not once quote the constitution, for the "Notes" make this quotation, viz.: "No local bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in its title." And this quotation is made to sustain three bills with titles more clumsy, and reciting subjects more numerous than we have ever before seen at the head of any bill ever presented to the Legislature!

6. In conclusion, we wish to repeat that the promoters of the original bill are ready for any sacrifices, co-operation, and efforts by which the great reform they seek may be secured. But unless other reasons than they have heard are presented, they must remain of the opinion that the only chances of success and the only possibilities of escaping a disgraceful defeat, are with the original bill. It has the emphatic indorsement of the Union League Club, of the Committee of Seventy, of the public Press generally, and of the highest public opinion of the City and the State. And it alone is in that stage of progress which makes it practicable to carry it through. Putting aside every selfish and mean consideration, let the friends of Reform unite on some measure which shall be an honor to the Legislature and a relief to the people.

Testimonial to the Geneva Arbitrators.

Soon after the termination of the labors of the Geneva Arbitration Commission the Government of the United States decided to forward to some of the commissioners a testimonial of the estimation in which the services rendered by them were held here. After due consideration of the matter, it was decided to present to them pieces of silver service, and Messrs. Tiffany were assigned the task of preparing the work. The three sets are now complete, and were exhibited yesterday to an admiring throng at the store in Union-square, near Fifteenth-street. The sets are just the same, each having a punch-bowl, a pair of wine-coolers, and a pair of candelabras. The work is very fine, of artistic design and exquisite finish. On each of the wine-coolers are figures with gilt trimmings, representing commerce and agriculture. The designs are as finely wrought as if the workmen had in hand a piece of delicate jewelry. There have been 3,384 ounces of sterling silver worked up in the three sets, representing, together with the labor, something like $60,000. Each set bears a suitable inscription, representing the United States, appreciation of the dignity, learning, ability, and impartiality with which the Commissioners discharged their arduous duties at Geneva.

PROF. AGASSIZ'S SCHOOL.

Gift of an Island for the School by Mr. Anderson, of New-York.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

BOSTON, March 26.—The communication made to Prof. Agassiz by direction of Mr. Anderson, a wealthy merchant of New-York, offering him an island in Buzzard's Bay, was published this afternoon in a speech by President Loring of the Senate in behalf of a resolve to give Mr. Agassiz $50,000. The island is known as Penekese, and is the most easterly of the three western islands of the Elizabeth group. It contains somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 acres of great fertility, and presents in every way a most attractive location for a Summer residence. It has occurred to Mr. Anderson, on reading Prof. Agassiz's late address, that this island possesses advantages which would adapt it peculiarly to the objects contemplated by him. It has a beautiful little bay, near which the dwelling-house and buildings have been erected. There are several springs of fine fresh water, and present accommodation in the shape of buildings for the party who may be expected to associate themselves with him during the first season, and this accommodation could, of course, be indefinitely increased. Mr. Anderson offers this as a free gift, the entire fee simple of this island, its buildings and improvements to be perpetually used as a location for the proposed naturalists' school, if upon inquiry or a personal examination the Professor shall find it suitable for that purpose, or if his previous arrangements should not have precluded him from accepting it. The communication adds, in closing: "It would be a source of extreme gratification to Mr. Anderson to be so far instrumental in providing a habitation, if not name, for an institution destined, it is to be hoped, in the future to disseminate throughout this great country that love of scientific investigation, of the advantages of which you (Prof. Agassiz) display in your own person so brilliant an example."

Mr. Anderson is not personally acquainted with Prof. Agassiz, and seems to have been moved to make the gift from his admiration for the perseverance and energy displayed by the scientist. Prof. Agassiz has accepted the gift and will establish his school as quickly as possible. The resolve granting $50,000 passed the Senate and will no doubt go through the House.

THE GOODRICH MURDER.

A Reward Offered by the Brother—Rumor of an Arrest.

All interested in the discovery of the murderer of Charles Goodrich in South Brooklyn, on Friday last, are still busily engaged in tracing up the few valuable clues found, and while it cannot positively be written that the police are on the certain track of the guilty parties, yet it is not too much to say that the prospects of retribution are better considerably than at last writing. The affair has been stripped of much of its mystery, and each disclosure only adds strength to the theory suggested by the surrounding circumstances, and points with greater clearness and distinctness to the identity of the murderess. Whether she will ever be secured and given an opportunity of reciting her wrongs to a jury, is another question. Six days have elapsed since the discovery of the murder, and yet no arrests are made. This is discouraging, but does not indicate failure. Certain facts in relation to the identity of persons mixed up in the affair, and probably of the individuals particularly wanted by the police, have been in possession of the reporters of the New-York daily journals for some days, but are withheld lest the plans of the police should be defeated, and the Press made an engine for the defeat of justice.

Yesterday's developments were trivial and unimportant, going only to further establish the undeniable complicity of a woman, and her presence in the house on the night of the murder.

Mr. W. W. Goodrich has offered a reward of $2,500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer, and the father of the deceased has applied for letters of administration to the estate, which does not exceed $3,000, which shows the statement that the houses on Degraw-street were heavily mortgaged, to be true. The inquest will positively take place on Friday, when all the information, and perhaps persons, in the hands of the police, will be produced, and the relations of the deceased have promised to tell all they know about the recent life of the murdered man, and especially their knowledge of the woman whose criminal relations to the deceased have been established. Mr. Goodrich's relatives will not commit themselves to a denial of any previous knowledge of this woman, but say that they were not aware of her relations to the deceased until recently—probably not until the four weeks previous to his death, during which he permanently resided in the house on Degraw-street.

It is only proper to say that the police authorities have probably been in possession from the first of the name of the woman who is supposed to have murdered Mr. Goodrich. That is, they have the signature of the writer of the mysterious letters, about which so much has been said. That secrecy has been maintained on this point so long is only another indication of the extraordinary manner in which the detectives have managed the case. Although we know the name of this woman, having learned it from no less than three distinct and authentic sources, we suppress its publication for the present, simply because one of our reporters, who also obtained it from a fourth source, has been placed under pledge of secrecy. It may interest Chief Campbell to know that this secret was disclosed through the carelessness of his own subordinates, it having formed a topic of common gossip in Brooklyn bar-rooms. As Mr. Campbell has declared that he intended to give the name the fullest publicity at the earliest possible moment, it is to be hoped that the acts of the detectives may not render his further reticence unnecessary.

Later—An Arrest Made.

It was ascertained at 1 o'clock this morning that the detectives, Videtto and Folk, have arrested the woman who is suspected of having committed the crime. The arrest was made in this City late last evening, and the prisoner was hurried over to Brooklyn in a carriage, though where she was confined could not be learned, as the police were, as usual, reticent and mysterious, neither admitting nor denying the arrest. In all probability the officers will show their hands to-day.

The Twelfth Assembly District and the New School Appointments.

The Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at the corner of Avenue C and Third-street, Mr. James T. McGuire in the chair. After the regular business had been transacted, Mr. Suttliffe said that he would like to call the attention of the association to the recent appointments by Mayor Havemeyer of School Commissioners. He said that for the Twelfth District Mr. James M. Halsted was appointed. This gentleman may be a very good man, but he was unknown in the district, and knew nothing about public affairs in that portion of the City, and he regretted that the appointment was made. Of the inspectors, one was well known, but the other two were not, and neither of the three was Republican, and none had any interest in the district. In fact, he continued, the whole district had been given away by the Mayor to our enemies.

The Chairman said he was glad to know that the association had called the matter up. He said they had a good District-Attorney—one true to the principles of Reform, and they were indebted to him for his energy in pushing forward criminals to the bar of justice. Recently, several ruffians had been convicted of crimes, which occurred only a few days previous, and such speedy trials are applauded by the people at large. As for the Mayor, the Republicans elected him, and individually paid the expenses of his election, and he, the Mayor, should consider their interests, and appoint men for public offices who are well known and recommended by the Republican Party.

Mr. Hart stated that fourteen or fifteen of the Commissioners were residents in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, leaving but a few residing in the down-town wards, but, of course, the Mayor could appoint all from one district if he chose, but it would be better if each commissioner was a resident of the district.

Mr. Coffin stated that the name of a good man was handed in to the Mayor on Tuesday as commissioner from the Twelfth District, and he promised to give the matter his consideration, but it was since ascertained that even then the appointments had been made.

The following preamble and resolutions were then adopted, there being only one vote in the negative:

Whereas, Mayor Havemeyer having appointed his School Commissioners, and some of his appointees cannot be found when wanted, even by aid of the Directory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the foisting of Mr. James M. Halsted upon the Twelfth Assembly District is considered an outrage upon the Republican people of the district.

The meeting then adjourned.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The New Railroad Law—The Railway Tax Question—The Financial Situation of the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, March 26.—The Special Committee of the House on the General Railroad bill reported the same this morning, recommending concurrence in the Senate amendments, and proposing thirty-four additional amendments, many of a verbal and others of a very important character. One of the amendments provides that "no franchise heretofore granted to construct a railroad, or to build or establish bridges or ferries, or operate any line of travel, and take tolls or fares therefor, shall hereafter continue or be construed to remain exclusive, and that no like franchises hereafter granted shall be, or be construed to be exclusive, unless on such grant heretofore made or hereafter to be made, it be expressly provided." The courts having recently held that a grant of a franchise is exclusive by implication against every one but the State, which the State may at any moment extinguish. The object of this amendment is to destroy such monopoly, and to provide that henceforth none shall be created, unless the representatives of the people shall declare their design to create such exclusive privileges by an express indication in statutory form. Another amendment proposes to allow the occupation of the locations of other roads, if they consent, but to prevent (without consent) locations of routes for more than five miles within 1,500 feet of each other, except in the counties of Essex, Hudson, and Camden. This amendment is plainly in the interest and for the benefit of the National Air-liners, who propose to organize under the General law, and take possession of the line surveyed and partly constructed under the fraudulent Stanhope charter, and who, under this amendment, would have the exclusive right to the only practically available through route between the Delaware and the Hudson. In other words, it gives monopoly privileges as to that particular route to the very men who have clamored most loudly for free roads, and gives it, too, in direct contravention of the prohibition embodied in the amendments previously named. Another amendment gives the express right to take tolls and fares, the power to do so under the original bill being only inferential. The amendments also define, in several other particulars, the powers of companies organized under this act, but are not, except in the instances mentioned, of any special importance.

At the afternoon session the bill was taken up, the committee amendments agreed to, and the bill immediately passed. It was then carried to the Senate and referred to the Special Committee, who will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, to consider the House amendments. Some of them will be opposed, but the bill will no doubt pass.

TAXATION OF RAILWAY PROPERTY.

In the Senate, to-day, the Committee on Judiciary reported a substitute for the bill relative to the taxation of railway property in Hudson County. The substitute provides that all railroads in the State shall pay, first, a State tax of one-half of one per cent. upon the cost of their main stem, or roadbed and track, not exceeding 100 feet in width, the buildings and grounds actually occupied for passenger and freight depots, engine, repair, and car houses, and their appurtenances and tracks for loading, unloading, and supplying relays of cars; and second, upon all other real property occupied, used, or owned, for the purposes of their road or otherwise, excepting their main stem, or road-bed and track, as aforesaid, such companies shall pay a county and municipal tax for the benefit of the counties, townships, or cities where the same is situate, after the rate of one per centum upon a valuation to be made by a State commissioner of railroad taxation; provided, however, that at the terminus of their said roads in Hudson County, each company may hold a tract of land not exceeding ten acres, to be in one parcel, which, with the buildings and improvements thereon, shall be free from the payment of any county, township, and municipal taxes whatsoever. The Commissioner of Railroad Taxation shall be appointed annually by the Governor, and shall receive a salary of $1,000 per year. Nothing in the act shall be held to require the valuation of such railroad property to be made oftener than once in three years, and the valuation of the commissioner, once made, will be final for the said period of three years subsequently thereto. This bill is in the main identical with that referred to editorially in THE TIMES of to-day, and the indications are that its essential provisions will be agreed to, though it is likely that it will be strongly opposed by the Senator from Hudson, as imposing an insufficient rate of taxation.

ANOTHER RAILROAD FIGHT.

There was another lively railroad fight in the House to-day. Some days ago the Senate passed a bill, originating in the House, revising the charter of the Saddle River Railroad, incorporated for the purpose of constructing a road from Hoboken to the Bergen County line. The proposed road—the charter of which had lapsed for non-payment of certain assessments—coming in conflict with the interests of the Midland Railroad, which has maintained a strong lobby here during the entire session, the bill was stoutly opposed by that corporation, but without effect. Unwilling, however, to abandon the fight while hope remained, the company lobbyists to-day interjected into the House a resolution calling upon the Governor, to whom the bill had been sent, to return the same for further consideration. Upon this there was a running fight of an hour, during which the Midland received some hard blows, being denounced as a monopoly and otherwise. Finally, the resolution to recall the bill was rejected by a decided vote, and as the bill is entirely unobjectionable, it will, no doubt, be approved and become a law. A considerable portion of the capital necessary for the construction of the proposed road has already been subscribed.

THE CAPITOL.

The Senate to-day amended the bill appropriating $40,000 for certain improvements to the State-house, by reducing the amount to $3,000. This is indicative of the growing feeling among members that the Capitol should be removed to some other point, and that, consequently, no considerable expenditures should be made on the buildings here.

APPROPRIATIONS.

A special joint committee of the two Houses was raised to-day for the purpose of providing ways and means to meet the extraordinary appropriations of the present session. These appropriations include $300,000 for the new lunatic asylum at Morristown; $35,000 for the State Industrial School for Girls; $25,000 to the Soldiers' Home; $10,000 to the Soldiers' Children's Home; $10,000 for statues of Kearney and Stockton; $10,000 for a soldiers' monument at Beverly; $10,000 to the Reform School for girls. Bills are also under consideration proposing to appropriate $30,000 for erecting a chapel at the State Prison, and other sums for various purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

A paper of this city having stated that the engrossed copy of the General Railroad act was recently taken to Philadelphia for examination by the Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central, a special committee of the Senate was to-day appointed to inquire into the truth of the report. The story is known to be utterly unfounded, the engrossed bill never having gone out of the possession of its friends at any time whatever.

The Senate has passed the bill to establish courts of summary jurisdiction in Jersey City, and has indefinitely postponed the bill legislating certain persons into office as Police Commissioners in Elizabeth.

The House passed the bill to validate the lease of the United Railroads and Canal Companies of New-Jersey to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company; also, the bill providing for the election of a Controller in Hoboken, and the Senate bill providing for a Commission of Jurors in Hudson County.

An effort was made to reconsider the vote by which the Pennsylvania Central Lease bill was passed, but it received only ten votes.

A Sensational Story Contradicted.

A sensational rumor was circulated through the City yesterday, to the effect that Edwin Perry, the murderer of the watchman Hayes, at Furman's stores in Brooklyn, who was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing, for life, had escaped from that institution, after an encounter in which he killed one of the keepers. The story is pronounced by Mr. G. B. Hubbell, the prison warden, to be false in every particular. No disturbance of any kind has occurred, and, as a matter of fact, the warden states the prison has never been so orderly as it is at the present time.

BROOKLYN OFFAL CONTRACTS.

Remarkable Proceedings at the Board of Health Yesterday.

The Brooklyn Board of Health met at the City Hall last evening to take into consideration the proposals for the removal of offal, night soil, and dead animals from the city. The following proposals, which were opened at a recent meeting of the Common Council, were presented to the Board: Chas. Watson offered to do the work for $4,900 per year. Beatus Fleig for $7,000. Mark Reardon for $7,200 Geo. F. Swift son of Frank Swift, for $12,000. S. S. Keeney for $495 per month, while Edward Clark offered to do the work for five years and to pay $800 each year for the privilege; Daniel Gallagher would pay $100 a year for the privilege, and Bernard Gallagher would give "150" per month, but by some coincidence the all-important figures were hurriedly written in pencil, and the proposal omitted to state whether $1 50 or $150 was intended. This last proposal was immediately thrown out on account of its indefinite character, but it would be interesting to know why, as asserted by a member of the board, the figures, so strangely and hurriedly inserted, were in a different writing to the letters of the contract; also, why they were so hurriedly written, and also when they were written.

The other bids then came up for consideration, and Mr. Clark's being the lowest, Alderman Ropes proposed that it should be accepted, his sureties becoming bound for the due performance in sums of $20,000.

Alderman McPherson objected. He had busied himself in inquiring about Mr. Clark's sureties, and did not think one of them was qualified.

Alderman Douglas and Alderman O'Reilly were equally sure that Clark meant no good by this bid, as he had thrown up the offal contract last Summer.

Alderman Ropes said, excitedly, that Clark was driven and pressed by individuals, and the city had first broken their contract with him, and then taken it away altogether.

Mr. Clark said that there were only three bona fide proposals before the board; the others we all Swift's dummies.

Alderman McPherson proposed that they should readvertise, whereupon Alderman Ropes declared that he should enter his solemn protest against it.

Messrs. Clark and David Gallagher declared that they should not bid again, as Swift or his dummies were bound to have it.

The Board then decided to readvertise by the following vote:

For—Aldermen John McIntyre, John P. Douglas, Daniel O'Reilly, Thomas McPherson, John A. Connolly—5.

Against—Aldermen Ropes, Kiefer—2.

The board then adjourned, the result being evidently very satisfactory to Frank Swift and his followers. Several Aldermen, who were in the room, as spectators, expressed themselves in no measured terms of indignation at this unprecedented proceeding, and it is exceedingly likely that, at the meeting of the Common Council, on Monday next, the subject will be discussed, and unpleasant facts and figures presented.

A Mean Piece of Business.

From the Reading (Penn.) Times & Dispatch, March 24.

The *New-York Tribune* has certainly fallen from its high estate since the editorial management and control of that paper have been transferred to Whitelaw Reid, its present proprietor. It must be in a pretty bad way when a little adverse criticism upon its political vagaries and inconsistencies makes it "go back" on its business obligations, and when the common courtesies of the profession to which it is attached are subordinated to petty spite. A word by way of explanation. On the 22d of February, ult., the following article appeared in the *Times & Dispatch:*

The New-York *Tribune* is in trouble. It proclaims itself an independent journal, but insists it was right during the last campaign. It asks Republicans to support it, but gives timely notice that the work it commenced in 1872 it will complete in 1876. Democratic in its tone and intentions, it still claims the support of the Radical element of the nation. We believe in independent journalism when the claim accords with the practice, but when the title is used as a cloak to more effectually disguise enmity to the Republican Party, we feel compelled to warn the people against it. The *Tribune* has chosen its political friends, and should seek its support from them.

This article, it seems, so exasperated the editor of the *Tribune* that he ordered the *Times & Dispatch* to be taken from its list of exchanges. Two letters were addressed to Mr. Reid about the matter, in both of which he was reminded of the fact that the exchange was asked as a matter of right, and not as an act of courtesy—that the prospectus of the *Tribune* for 1873 had been inserted in these columns as equivalent to a year's subscription, and that we now demanded a fulfillment of the publisher's contract with us. The *Tribune* refuses to do this, which leads us to infer that that once great journal is capable of doing very small things indeed, and that if Mr. Reid's illiberal policy continues, as it has begun, the editorial head of the *Tribune* will soon bear that other sentence, "Foundered by Whitelaw Reid."

Westchester Town Elections.

The returns from Westchester County indicate a slight gain in favor of the Democrats. They have carried the towns of East Chester, Ossining, and the new town of Kingsbridge, and West Farms, which was last year represented by an Independent member, has returned a Democratic supervisor this year.

The Republicans have gained Yorktown, which was represented by a Democrat last year, and Somers, which was represented by a Liberal. All the towns have been heard from except Pelham. Below we give the official list of supervisors:

Towns.	Members of 1872.	Members of 1873.
Bedford	L. F. Pelton, R.	Moses W. Fish, R.
Cortlandt	C. S. Brown, D.	C. S. Brown, D.*
East Chester	W. P. Esterbrook, R.	E. Dusenberry, D.
Greenburg	A. O. Wilsea, D.	A. O. Wilsea D.†
Harrison	E. Willetts, D.	E. Willetts, D.†
Kingsbridge		A. D. Ewen, D.
Lewisboro	Daniel Hunt, R.	Daniel Hunt, R.†
Mamaroneck	C. H. Birney, R.	C. H. Birney, R.
Morrisania	John Hopkins, D.	Wm. Cauldwell, D.
Mt. Pleasant	Joseph Leggett, D.	Joseph Leggett, D.
New-Castle	F. M. Carpenter, L. R.	F. M. Carpen'r, L. R.
N. Rochelle	G. W. Davids, D.	G. W. Davids, D.†
North Castle	Jas. Hopkins, R.	Jas Hopkins, R.
North Salem	Odie Close, R.	Odie Close, R.†
Ossining	G. B. Hubbell, R.	John Hoag, D.
Pelham	B. Hegeman, D.	
Poundridge	S. Taylor, R.‡	—— Rockwell, R.
Rye	A. Wight, Jr., R.	G. W. Wesley, R.
Scarsdale	Francis Secor, D.	Francis Secor, D.
Somers	S. Brown, Jr., L. R.	Jesse Carpenter, R.
West Chester	Hugh Lunny, D.	Hugh Lunny, D.
West Farms	C. Bathgate, Ind.	John Bussing, D.
White Plains	E. G. Sutherland, D.	E. G. Sutherland, D.
Yonkers	C. R. Dusenberry, R.	C. R. Dusenberry, R
Yorktown	J. C. Travis, D.	J. B. Tompkins, R.

* Indorsed by the Republicans. † No opposition. ‡ Deceased.

In Pelham, the only town in which the result of the election has not been definitely ascertained, Mr. Hegeman is believed to be re-elected.

In White Plains the following town officers were also elected: Wm. H. Cutler, Town Clerk; Hiram Paulding, Justice of the Peace; Frank Schirmer, Collector; John H. Carpenter, Assessor; James Gibson, Commissioner of Highways; Frederick Hartman and George Lawrence, Overseers of the Poor.

In the town of Mamaroneck Francis Carne was elected Town Clerk; Albert Lyon and A. Martlette Justices of the Peace; Wm. Cornell, Assessor; George E. Vanderburg, Commissioner of Highways; Michael Flanigan and Jacob Herrickson, Overseers of the Poor.

In the town of East Chester the entire Democratic ticket was elected. Mr. Elias Dusenberry's majority for Supervisor was 247; Robert W. Foster, Town Clerk; J. Bellesheimer, Justice of the Peace; E. L. Toumine, Assessor; Adam Palmer, Commissioner of Highways; Matthew Horan, Receiver of Taxes; Anthony Sedar, Stephen B. Odell, and John T. Underhill, Trustees of Town Property.

In the town of West Farms John Bussing's majority over Mr. Haskins, for Supervisor, was 126; Ferdinand Meyer was elected Town Clerk; Wm. G. Lent, Justice of the Peace; Edward B. Lawrence, Assessor; Thomas Kearns, Road Commissioner; Charles Foulke and John Murphy, Overseers of the Poor.

Election day did not pass over so smoothly in Morrisania as it might have done. At the close of the polls some one turned off the gas, and during the brief period of darkness that ensued, Mr. Birch, Republican Inspector, was struck and severely injured by an unknown person, after which an ex-justice was allowed to act as an inspector. It is understood that the matter will be investigated.

Patrick Mullins, a candidate for re-election as one of the Town Trustees, while at the polls, had a paralytic stroke, which it was thought might prove fatal.

Gov. Jewell's Fast Day Proclamation.

The proclamation of Gov. Jewell, appointing a day for fasting and prayer in Connecticut, is commendably brief, reading as follows:

In deference to long-established usage, I hereby set apart and appoint Friday, the 11th day of April next, to be observed as a day of public fasting, humiliation, and prayer. I invite the people of the State to unite on that day in public and private supplications to Almighty God, that He will continue His many mercies to us as a people; that we may emulate the virtues of our ancestors in the administration of public affairs; that individual selfishness may not be permitted to undermine the foundations of the Republic, and that the experiment of self-government upon which we have entered may be crowned with success.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at Hartford, this 24th day of March, [L. S.] in the year of our Lord 1873, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh. MARSHALL JEWELL.

By His Excellency's command,
HIRAM APPELMAN, Secretary of State.

MR. FECHTER'S THEATRE.

Precise Condition of Affairs—What the Difficulty Amounts to.

The unfortunate misunderstanding between Mr. Charles Fechter, the tragedian, and Mr. Wm. Butler Duncan, the banker, referred to in yesterday's TIMES, threatens to indefinitely postpone the opening of the New Lyceum Theatre in Fourteenth-street, formerly known as the French Theatre. As the matter stands at present, Mr. Fechter is ejected from the property and Mr. Duncan is in possession. The theatre was visited yesterday by a TIMES reporter, when the doors were found to be locked.

A knock at the stage door brought a man to the window, who informed the visitor that he would on no account allow him to enter. He explained that he was the brother of Mr. Walter Jones, the contractor for the alterations on the theatre, and was guarding the building in the interest of Mr. Duncan. He appeared to be apprehensive that THE TIMES reporter was an agent of Mr. Fechter, armed with some legal document for securing entrance, consequently resolutely opposed all his advances.

The only information that could be gleaned from this guardian was that Mr. Walter Jones ejected Mr. Ross, the janitor employed by Mr. Fechter, from the building on Monday last. Mr. Ross had been in the employ of Mr. Duncan until about two weeks ago, when he was discharged. The janitor remained in the building after his discharge, and was detected tampering with the locks, for the purpose, it was supposed, of shutting out Mr. Duncan and his agents. He was immediately turned out, and none of Mr. Fechter's people are to be allowed to come into the theatre unless orders to that effect are received from Mr. Duncan.

The reporter learned by gossipping in the immediate neighborhood and in theatrical circles, that Mr. Fechter had acted in a singular manner during the progress of the alterations. He never appeared to be satisfied with the work of the mechanics, and, after the completion of improvements of his own suggestion, he would declare that they were not what he desired, and they were therefore reconstructed or destroyed to suit him. The proscenium arch was remodeled and altered in this way five different times.

These continual alterations occasioned much delay and expense, for the theatre, it is averred, would have been ready to open some time ago but for this action of Mr. Fechter. At present the contractor says there are only five days' work to be done on the interior to render it complete.

Mr. Arthur Leclercq, Mr. Fechter's stage manager, who has been superintending the reconstruction of the building since it began, says that the agreement for the purchase of the building was made between Mr. Sherman, the owner, and Mr. Fechter, in October, 1871, and Mr. Fechter had spent a vast deal of money on the theatre. Mr. Duncan was now acting by power of attorney for Mr. Sherman, who is in Europe. In the Spring of 1872 additional funds were required to satisfactorily complete the work begun, when Mr. Duncan came forward and offered to have the work on the theatre finished to the satisfaction of Mr. Fechter for $60,000. Mr. Simons, who had been employed by Mr. Fechter, offered to take the contract for Mr. Duncan for $45,000, but Mr. Duncan employed Mr. Walter Jones in preference. The agreement made by Mr. Fechter was that he was to pay seven per cent. interest on the $60,000 advanced, and it was understood that the building should be completed by Nov. 25, 1872.

The work has been unaccountably delayed, and the house is not even now in a fit condition to open, and it will not be for some time to come. Owing to the fact that the theatre was not opened Nov. 25, Mr. Fechter lost several of the principal artists he had engaged in England, beside some of those engaged here. Rehearsals of the company for "Monte Christo" were, however, commenced last week, the orchestra was tested, the new stage effects experimented with, so that a speedy opening was looked forward to.

The present complication then arose. The janitor was dragged out of the theatre, where he has been living with his wife and family since he was placed there by Mr. Fechter, in September, 1871, and Mr. Fechter and his artists and employes were denied admission to the building to rehearse for the play in preparation. Mr. Le Clercq says that the treatment of the janitor, as the latter tells the story, is an outrage. He was set upon by five men and his clothing torn from his body. He attempted to defend himself with a pistol, and was carried to the station-house, but the Captain of Police refused to lock him up. Mr. Le Clercq insists that the locks in the theatre were not altered to interfere with Mr. Duncan's entrance to the building, but were only being arranged on several doors to suit the convenience of Mr. Fechter, who did not like the old ones. He also said that Mr. Fechter, who can command $500 gold per night for his services, has been idle ever since he took the theatre, in 1871. He accepted an engagement a few months ago to play in Philadelphia for two nights, simply to keep himself in practice, and he was informed by Mr. Duncan's agent that if he played there payment on the theatre work would be stopped. He was in consequence forced to forfeit the engagement. It is understood that Mr. Fechter desires to maintain the friendliest relations with Mr. Duncan, but is acting in this matter entirely under legal advisement.

Mr. William Butler Duncan being called upon, stated that the contractor employed by him found people breaking the locks off doors and taking forcible possession of the theatre, so he very properly ejected them. The contractor had acted in his interest, and he was satisfied with his conduct. Mr. Duncan said that he would like much to be in harmony with Mr. Fechter, but he had not seen him for months. He would like to see the theatre opened, for it was a beautiful building, and a great deal of money had been spent on it. It was to have been opened after Easter, he had understood. There was no substantial reason why it should not still be opened then, and there was no opposition to the company rehearsing there if he could establish a correct understanding with Mr. Fechter. He would not, he said, submit to have his property taken forcible possession of any more than his bank. He regretted the unavoidable publicity of the matter, and if it was possible to be in accord with Mr. Fechter, would do all he could to assist him, but he wanted to get some return for the money he had expended. He thought that Mr. Fechter was at present ill-advised, and that the whole matter would be finally amicably adjusted.

The Kensett Collection of Paintings—Sale Last Evening.

Last evening, at Association Hall, was the third evening devoted to the sale of the collection of paintings of the late Mr. John F. Kensett. A large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen was in attendance, and the bidding was quite spirited. About 109 paintings were disposed of last evening, and on an average the prices they brought were higher than those sold on Monday and Tuesday evenings. "Glimpse of Windsor Castle," by T. Hicks, was purchased by Mr. Roberts for $330. "Haynes' Falls," a fine, natural piece of work, by the same artist, was knocked down to Mr. Gilfead for $440. "Valley of Valmont, Colorado," sold for $1,050, Mr. Clark becoming the purchaser; this painting caused some spirited bidding, as it was regarded as one of C. Deas' best productions. "Under the Bluffs, Newport," by C. Deas, brought $330. "Showery Day," by same artist, $760. "Among the Rocks," by C. Benson, was sold, to Mr. Huntington, the artist, for $1,750, being the highest price paid for any painting sold during the evening. A number of the finest paintings sold last evening were purchased by G. Mead, Esq., and many by artists from this and other cities. The following will show the prices paid for many of the choicest of the collection disposed of last evening: "Niagara Falls," by Mr. Litschauer, $400; "Haynes' Falls," by T. Hicks, $440; "Scene on the Coast of Maine," same artist, $320; "Lake George," by C. Deas, $270; "Cascade—Study from Nature," by E. Benson, $500; and "Near the Meadows, Cold Spring," by same artist, $800; "Benson's Autumn Morning" brought $560; "Lake George at Sunset," $500; "Valley of the Wyoming," $160; "A Sketch of Morning Effect—Autumn," by Mr. Litschauer, $200; "Theme from Adirondacks," $265; "Cliff on the Lake, After a Storm," by C. Deas, $300; "Fall in the Glen," $255; "Under the Bluffs, Newport," $330; "Lake George at Sunset," by Benson, $700. The amount realized last evening was $21,892. The sale will be continued this evening and every evening during the week.

Proceedings of the Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., March 26.—A joint resolution indorsing Gov. Walker's plan for the assumption by the Federal Goverment of the debts of the States has passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and the Governor has been instructed to forward copies of the resolution, and his message on the subject, to the Legislatures of the several States.

The Senate has passed a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

The Case of Pay-Master's Clerk Bogart—Wreck of the Almatia.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Admiral Selfridge, in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus, brought R. D. Bogart before Judges Sawyer and Hoffman this afternoon. United States Attorney Latimer made a return of Secretary Robeson's telegraphic order for Bogart's arrest. Messrs. Pixley and Harrison, counsel for the prisoner, contended that the authority for the arrest was insufficient. The case was partially argued, when the Judges refused to place Bogart in custody. The Marshal then remanded him to Admiral Selfridge. Further argument on the case will be heard on Thursday next at 2 P. M.

The bark Almatia was wrecked to-day at Victoria. She is a total loss. The crew were saved.

OBITUARY.

Count Bernstorff.

Albert, Count of Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the Court of Great Britain, died at his official residence in London last evening. The Count was born March 22, 1809, and after studying at the celebrated universities of Göttingen and Berlin, adopted the diplomatic profession, and represented Prussia at all the courts of Europe successively. In May, 1854, Count Bernstorff was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Prussia to that of St. James. From July, 1861, to October, 1872, he was Minister of Foreign Affairs at Berlin. On resigning his portfolio, he was reappointed Ambassador to England, and took an active part in the London Conference on the Dano German question. In 1867 he was appointed Ambassador from the North German Confederation, and since January, 1871, he has represented the whole of Germany at the Court of St. James. In July, 1871, he was decorated with the order of the Black Eagle, in acknowledgement of his services to his country during the Franco-German war and the London Conference.

About three weeks ago one of his sons, who was an attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, left New-York for London, on hearing of his father's serious illness.

THE MODOCS.

Gen. Canby's Conference with Capt. Jack—The United States Troops Moving into Position.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The following has been received here:

VAN BREMER'S RANCH,
MODOC COUNTRY, March 24.

Col. W. D. Whipple, Adjutant-General, Headquarters of the Army, Washington.

Accompanied by Col. Gillem, I had an unsatisfactory interview with Capt. Jack yesterday afternoon, in the neighborhood of his camp. The result confirmed the impression previously reported that the war faction is still predominant. Capt. Jack's demeanor is that of a man under duress and afraid to exhibit his real feelings. Important questions were evaded, or not answered at all. The substance of all that could be elicited from him was that he did not want to fight; that the lava bed was a bad place, and that he wanted to go to his home on Lost River. He wanted all of the soldiers moved out of the country. If anybody wanted to talk to him they must come to the camp, and if anything was to be done for him it must be done there. The meeting of yesterday was partly accidental, as I had not intended to communicate with Capt. Jack until the troops were in their new positions; but the conference was invited by the Indians and was accepted. As first arranged, Capt. Jack and Sconchin John, the second chief, were to have met Col. Gillem and myself, but when we reached the place we found that the war faction had substituted their leader for Sconchin, no doubt for the purpose of watching Capt. Jack and seeing that he did not commit himself to their prejudice. The troops are now moving into their positions, and when they have reached them communication may again be opened with the Modocs, with the hope of better result. (Signed.) ED. R. CANBY,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

The Gas Firemen.

A number of the firemen and helpers employed by the Metropolitan, the Manhattan, and the New-York Gas Companies held a private meeting at their rooms, corner of Twenty-third-street and Avenue A, yesterday afternoon, to further consider what action should be taken regarding the coming strike in all the gas companies. No day has been fixed for the strike to take place, as it is difficult to get at all the men employed during the day and night. At present, with few exceptions, the men are in favor of a general strike on the eight-hour question, and the firemen particularly are determined not to work during the coming Summer twelve hours per day.

Many Druggists HAVE BURNETT'S COLOGNE.—*Advertisement.*

BRAUNSDORF & METZ have removed their large stock of first-class Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, &c., from No. 125 Rivington-st. to their new and elegant buildings, Nos. 433 and 435 7th-av., near 34th-st.—*Advertisement.*

SNOW'S PECTORAL PEARLS, a noted confection for coughs, sore throats, and hoarseness. Sold by druggists. Twenty-five cents per box. H. H. SNOW, sole manufacturer, New-Haven, Conn.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the Warwick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

Thousands of teeth are sacrificed from neglect. Use LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS and same them.—*Advertisement.*

The Supreme Court of the United States has recently given a decision in favor of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, enabling them to protect their designs from all other manufacturers who imitate and copy them.

Particular Notice

is requested to the fact that the same artists are engaged in the production of designs, whether for the Sterling Silver Department, or for the celebrated Gorham Plate, but the Company *never reproduce* in their Electro-Plate Department the designs which they devote to Sterling Silver. Each has its own special trade-mark, as follows, stamped upon every article:

Trade mark for Gorham Sterling Silver. *Trade mark for Gorham Electro-Plate.*

STERLING GORHAM MFG CO

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Providence, R. I., and No. 1 Bond-st., New-York.
Manufacturers of Sterling Silver, Tea, Dessert and Dinner Services, and Wedding Outfits; also manufacturers of the celebrated Gorham Electro-Plate.

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of pulmonary and bronchial affections. Take at once "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," let the cold, cough, or irritation of the throat be ever so slight.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

SHOTWELL—BLIVEN.—On Tuesday, March 25, at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, JOHN SHOTWELL and ABBIE D. D., daughter of the late Charles D. Bliven, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BARRON.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1873, ANNA M. BARRON, wife of James S. Barron, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 329 West 22d-st., on Friday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

CUSHMAN.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1873, Mrs. SUSAN M. CUSHMAN, widow of the late Alexander Cushman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 128 East 16th-st., on Friday the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

CARHART.—On Tuesday, March 25, LOUIS CARHART, only son of Marie Louise and Thomas F. Carhart.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, No. 25 West 15th-st., on Thursday at 12 M.

CASWELL.—On Tuesday, 25th inst., ELIZABETH, widow of the late Solomon T. Caswell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 116 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CARROLL.—On Monday morning, 24th inst., at the residence of her father, Mr. Royal Phelps, AMITA CARROLL, wife of John Lee Carroll, of Maryland.

Funeral services at St. Ann's, (Catholic) Church, 12th-st., near Broadway, on Thursday, the 27th, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

DORR.—On Tuesday, 25th inst., JENNY M., wife of Geo. W. Dorr and daughter of the late N. W. Badeau.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the Twenty-seventh-street M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 11½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

ELDER.—On Tuesday, March 25, GEORGE W. ELDER, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, the 27th instant, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, No. 127 West 21st-st.

GIBBES.—In London, England, March 4, GEORGE MORGAN GIBBES, son of the late Robert Morgan Gibbes, of this City.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services to be held at Calvary Church, (corner 21st-st. and 4th-av.,) on Thursday morning, March 27, at 10 o'clock.

HARRIHILL.—On Monday, 24th inst., THOMAS HARRIHILL, aged 33 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 35 2d-st., (late Balshan-place,) South Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 27, at 9½ A. M., and from thence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney-place.

HARRISON.—At Jersey City, March 25, MIMA, wife of John S. Harrison.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 183 Mercer-st., Jersey City, on Thursday at 7½ P. M., and also at the Second Reformed Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Friday, at 1 P. M., where her remains will be taken on the 10½ A. M. train on Friday, via Hudson River Railroad from Grand Central Depot. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Tarrytown depot.

HEALY.—Wednesday, March 26, at her late residence, ANNA HEALY.

Funeral Friday, March 28, at 2 P. M., at No. 38 Union-square.

JONES.—March 24, JONATHAN JONES, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Commonwealth Lodge F. and A. M., and Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M., are invited to attend the funeral to-day, Thursday, March 27, at 11 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner Clinton and Montague sts. Remains will be taken to Flushing, Long Island, for interment.

MAGUIRE.—On Wednesday, March 26, at his residence, No. 275 High-st., Newark, THOMAS J. MAGUIRE, in the 35th year of his age.

His relatives and friends and the friends of his uncle, James Olwell, and of his father-in-law, Daniel Major, are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th-st., near 5th-av., in this City, on Friday morning at 10½ A. M.

MACQUOID.—On the 25th inst., BERTHA BELDING, youngest daughter of William A. and Elizabeth D. Macquoid, aged 1 year and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents at Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M. and 12:50 P. M.

NICHOLSON.—On Monday, March 24, in New-York, JAMES M. NICHOLSON, aged 53 years, a native of Kelso, Scotland, after a lingering illness.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, March 27, from his mother-in-law's residence, Mrs. Mercer, Lodi, N. J., at 2½ P. M.

NEILSON.—On Wednesday, March 26, WILLIAM BEDLOW, son of John and Catharine Beekman Neilson, in the 8th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, corner 53d-st. and 5th-av., on Saturday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

O'NEILL.—On Tuesday, March 25, KATE, wife of Francis O'Neill, and daughter of the late Michael O'Donoghue.

The funeral will take place Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 80 East 38th-st.; from thence to St. Stephen's Church, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered. Relatives and friends are invited.

TILLOTT.—At Fishkill on the Hudson, on Monday, March 24, RACHAEL, wife of Caleb M. Tillott, aged 53 years.

Funeral will take place at 2 P. M., Thursday, March 27, from her late residence at Fishkill.

RICHARDS.—At his residence, No. 28 Bleecker-st., New-York, GUY RICHARDS, March 26, 1873.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SOUTHACK.—On Monday, March 24, LOUISE A. SEAMAN, wife of B. L. Southack, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, March 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father-in-law, J. W. Southack, No. 236 5th-av.

SMALL.—At Little Falls, N. Y., on the 23d inst., SUSAN, wife of Isaac Small, in the 62d year of her age.

STEBBINS.—At Cazenovia, N. Y., March 23, 1873, CHARLES STEBBINS, in the 84th year of his age.

WATTS.—In Florence, Italy, March 25, SARAH MINTURN, aged 18 years, youngest daughter of Ridley and Sarah M. Watts, and grand-daughter of Henry Grinnell, of this City.

WILCOX.—March 20, 1873, at Madison, Conn., MARTHA FARSH DOWD WILCOX, wife of V. M. Wilcox, aged 34 years.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenly, at Harlem, on Wednesday, March 26, JAMES E. WILLIAMS, in the 33d year of his age.

See further notice of funeral.

OBITUARY.

JONATHAN JONES.

JONATHAN JONES, for seven years past the Secretary of Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409, F. and A. M., died on Monday evening, March 24, at his residence, No. 47 Willoughby-street, Brooklyn, at 8½ o'clock, aged forty-eight years. Mr. Jones had been confined to his house by illness for between two and three weeks, his complaint at first being bilious fever, which, toward the last, assumed the phase of gastric fever. He had a relapse about a week since, and from that time had been growing worse. Mr. Jones was well known by the citizens of Brooklyn, and formerly kept a dry-goods store on Fulton-street, between Pierrepont and Clinton. He has been the Secretary of Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409, F. and A. M., for seven years past, having been elected to that office soon after he was made a Mason in the same lodge, and has been for all that time one of the most efficient officers, not only of that lodge, but also of the fraternity. It will be hard to replace him in Commonwealth. The lodge numbers 650 members, and is the largest lodge in America, and yet it is believed to be a fact that Mr. Jones was personally acquainted with each and every member of it. When he found that death was drawing near, he requested that he should be buried with Masonic honors. In accordance with his wish, the ceremonies will be so conducted, and his funeral will take place from the Church of the Holy Trinity this morning at 11½ o'clock. Mr. Jones was a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Orient Chapter, and leaves a wife and two children, one son and one daughter. The loss of Mr. Jones will be seriously felt in the lodge of which he was so prominent and useful an officer. His large circle of personal friends throughout Brooklyn will vie with them in expressions of sympathy and grief.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART SALE.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, continuation sale of
FINE ART AND ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
at the Clinton Hall sale-rooms.

ART SALE,
SATURDAY EVENING, 29TH INST.,
AT THE CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS.

A large collection of MODERN OIL PAINTINGS, handsomely framed.

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE, day and evening, at the Clinton Hall sale-rooms.

ART SALE,
AT THE LEAVITT ART-ROOMS, ON
MONDAY, 31ST, AT 3½ AND 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Peremptory sale of a large collection of PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, ENGRAVINGS, BRONZES, STATUARY, BLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, SILVER-WARE, VASES, SUPERB INLAID TABLES, ARTICLES OF VERTU, a large ORCHESTRION, (by Imhoff & Muckle, London,) cost $10,000; a Steinway Grand, (new,) &c., &c. The property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, and to be sold entirely without reserve.

EXHIBITION FREE, DAY AND EVENING,
AT THE
ART-ROOMS, NO. 317 BROADWAY.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1873.

CASH ASSETS....................$58,000,000

This company continues to loan its funds on bond and mortgage, on approved unincumbered real estate in this State and in neighboring States, within fifty miles of this City.

No charge to applicants for loans, as commission or otherwise, is made or permitted, directly or indirectly, by any officer, trustee, or person in its employment, for procuring loans, or for services in connection therewith, except that the titles are examined and the requisite papers prepared by counsel appointed by the company, whose charges to the applicant for the loan are required by by-law to be limited and reasonable.

The Loan Department is entirely separate from the business of procuring applications for insurance. An application for a policy is never required or suggested in connection with an application for a loan, or vice versa.

These regulations and usages are not of recent date, but have been in force in the company for many years.

By authority of the Committee on Finance.
F. S. WINSTON, President.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, March 29, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.; on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THE extraordinary drawing will take place on the 22d of April, 1873. The amount drawn is $1,200,000. There will be only 16,000 tickets, and 2,097 prizes. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

THE SIXTH ORIENTAL MONARCHY;

Or, the History, Geography, and Antiquities of Parthia. Collected and illustrated from ancient and modern sources. By GEORGE RAWLINSON, M. A., Camden Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford, and Canon of Canterbury. 8vo.

☞ Sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt of the price, by
SCRIBNER, WELFORD & ARMSTRONG,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

TACT AND TALENT.—THOSE WHO read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL will soon be able to distinguish between these qualities. It is only $3 a year, or 30 cents a number. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH Assembly District Republican Association, for the transaction of general business, will be held at the corner of 8th-av. and 84th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 27, at 8 o'clock. Members are invited to be present.
JOSEPH CUDLIPP, President.
CHAS. F. BRUDER, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING, at head-quarters, in the church in 50th-st., near 8th-av., at 8 o'clock.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although, owing to the storm, the attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, Wednesday, March 26, was light, all the auctions noticed for the day were held, resulting as follows: A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of T. O'Brien, Esq., referee, sold an unfinished Nova Scotia stone front house, with lot 25x85, situate on the south side of East Seventy-seventh-street 157 feet east of Second-avenue, for $6,600. Also, two similar houses, finished, with lots each 21.6x85, adjoining, one for $10,900, and other for $10,000. The property was all purchased by Wilson M. Powell, a second mortgagee, and it sold low. Another lot adjoining, with an ell lot, in rear of above, was advertised for sale in the legal notice, but further proceedings were adjourned to Wednesday of next week, April 2. Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, disposed of the premises known as No. 321 West Eleventh-street, north side, between Greenwich and Washington streets, embracing a lot 32x95, with a three-story brick house upon the front thereof, and a two-story brick stable in rear, with an alley underneath house to stable, for $18,900. Purchaser, T. J. Holdenberger. The concluding sale of the day was consummated by James M. Miller, who, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of John S. Woodward, Esq., referee, sold the three-story Mansard-roof frame house and lot, No. 156 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, south side, 235 feet west of Third-avenue, to Geo. W. Cook, for $10,000. No other business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day, at the Exchange, the following auctions are expected to occur:

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sales of the two five-story brick buildings and lots—latter each 20 by 86—Nos. 307 and 308 West-street, east side, 142 feet north of Spring-street, and two lots, each 25 by 100.5, situate on the south side of West Fifty-third-street, 325 feet east of Seventh-avenue. Also, executrix's sale of the three-story, marble-front house and lot No. 112 West Thirty-first-street, south side, 162.6 feet west of Sixth-avenue: lot 21 by 103. Also, foreclosure sale of one lot, 50 by 75, with improvements on the south-west corner of Chambers and Church streets.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., public auction sales of Harlem real estate, viz.: Three three-story and basement brown-stone front houses and lots on East One Hundred and Twentieth-street, south side, 100 feet east of Second-avenue, lots each 19.6 by 100.11; one two-story and basement French-roof frame house and lot on West One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known as No. 46, lot 18.9 by 99.11; one two-story frame house and lot on Avenue A, west side, 50.5 feet north of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, lot 25.2 by 69, and ten lots on Avenue A, east side, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, forming the block front between the streets named.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction sales of the two three-story brick houses and lots Nos. 133 and 135 West Twenty-third-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, lots each 25 by half block; also, the two lots, with three-story and four-story brick houses on same, Nos. 126 and 128 West Twenty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, in rear of above; lots each same size. Also, the three-story brick house and lot, latter 16.8 by half block, No. 124 West Twenty-fourth-street, between the avenues named, adjoining the last-named lots.

By Hugh N. Camp, executor's sale of the plot of ground 77.6 by 200, located in Brooklyn, and taking in the northern half of the block bounded by Gates, Clinton, Fulton, and Vanderbilt avenues, with a two-story and attic brick house, 40 by 40, and a brick stable thereon.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, March 25.

Suffolk-st., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 20x75	$10,400
Waverley-place, n. s., 125 ft. w. of Broadway, 25x108	48,500
10th-st., s. s., 364.11 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21.6x92.3	12,100
12th-st., s. s., No. 158, 215.10 ft. e. of 7th-av., 23.3x103.3, h. and l.	16,000
14th-st., n. s., 79.3 ft. w. of 2d-av., 26.2x103.3, h. and l.	35,000
16th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x103.3	13,550
17th-st., n. s., 459 ft. w. of 2d-av., 23x92	25,500
28th-st., s. s., No. 284, 384.11 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21.3x98.9, h. and l.	11,350
28th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	12,400
35th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 14.9x47.6, h. and l.	18,000
42d st., s. s., 266.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	9,850
54th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 33.4x52.2	10,000
66th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5	47,000
71st-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2	22,100
111th-st., n. s., 614.11 ft. w. of 4th-av., runs thence n. e. along old Harlem road to centre line block, and thence s. 100.11 ft. to 111th-st., and thence w. 34.11 ft. to beginning; 112th-st., s. s., gore in rear of above	10,000
155th-st., s. s., 124.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x99.11, h. and l.	10,500
Lexington-av., s. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 65th-st., 40x80	16,500
Prescott-av., n. w. corner Emerson-st., 404.1x146.6x757.10x215.3x477.1	30,000
2d-av., w. s., 26.8 ft. s. of 16th-st., 40.5x100	25,000
5th-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 84th-st., 10 inches x100 ft.; 5th-av., e. s., 51.6 ft. s. of 84th-st., 8 inches x100 ft.	3,675

LEASES.

Amity-st., No. 60, 3 years, per year	$2,000
Hamilton-st., Nos. 44 and 46, 10 years, per year	2,000
7th-av., Nos. 283 and 285, store and basement, 3 years, for the first year $2,200, for the next two years	2,500
8th-av., No. 549, 5 years, per year	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Three-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 110 East 30th-st., 18.4x46x102, $17,000.

150 acres valuable land on North River, two miles below Peekskill; elegant building sites.

Four-story house and lots on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet on each street.

Mansion and forty acres (500 lots) at Whitestone; elevated land, and near depot; large orchard, gardens, full assortment of fruit in bearing; all in good order.

House, lot, and stable at Elizabeth, N. J.; two-story and French roof; desirable situation on Grier-av., 58.9x200, $14,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot No. 561 Grand-av., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $6,500.

House and lot No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, French roof, $5,500.

House and lot No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $3,600.

House and lot No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, two story, brick, $6,000.

Usual brokerage allowed for actual sale.

Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

$65,000 FOR A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, near 5th-av., in the best street above 42d-st.; this house is a masterpiece of workmanship, being finished in rosewood, very elaborate cabinet style but put together and put up with screws; the circular over doors is one solid piece, sprung to place; this house will stand the most powerful furnace heat. Also, a 25-foot front of the same kind; price $55,000.

RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
NO. 5 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—AT FORT WASHINGTON, ON King's Bridge road, (Broadway Boulevard,) a new Mansard roof, double frame house, filled in with brick, containing twelve rooms, together with eight lots of land. The house has all improvements, such as hot and cold water, range, stationary tubs, furnace, bells, gas-fixtures, dumb-waiter, &c.; marble mantel and grate in each room; will be sold to a prompt purchaser considerably under its value. Address M. E. H., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

A DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY for sale to close a co-partnership: No. 300 Canal-st.; five story brown stone, 25.3x about 59 feet, running through to Lispenard, only 125 feet west of Broadway. Terms to suit.

WM. H. ALLEN,
No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—FOUR-STORY BASEMENT and subcellar brown-stone front house and lot on Madison-av., near 42d-st., house in perfect order and elegantly furnished throughout. For further particulars and permits apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST PLOT OF UNimproved property in the lower part of the City, facing on Cherry and Monroe sts., between Jefferson and Clinton sts.; eligible for extensive factory or building purposes; terms easy. Apply to B. WEBBER, No. 54 Rutgers-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE elegant four-story brown-stone house, on the north side of 74th st., third house west of Madison-av.; size, 25x60; lot 102; finished in hard-wood in the most superb manner. Party will be on the premises to show the same every afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE THAT WILL pay as an investment or speculation, a first class brown-stone house, 46th-st., near 5th-av.; also, a full-size brown-stone house on 23d-st., near 6th-av., ready for business. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BROWN-stone high-stoop house, 16.8x60; lot 100; No. 161 East 46th-st.; fully furnished; price, $22,000; $5,000 cash, balance in five years, bond and mortgage; rent, $200 per month. Apply to I. McK., No. 91 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ON CLINton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.—A four-story brick high-stoop house, 25 feet wide, lot in fee, 25x100 feet; early possession.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 44TH-ST., FIRST-class three story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front houses, Nos. 243 to 253; 20x50x18.9x50; prices $17,000 and $16,000. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES HENDERSON, No. 292 7th-av.

FOR SALE—ON 40TH-ST., WEST OF 2D-AV., three-story high-stoop brick house. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Price $9,000.

B. F. MELROSE, No. 513 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, 20x55x100, No. 217 West 38th-st., in perfect order; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to C. A. HENRIQUES, No. 39 Nassau st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—ON 56TH-ST., BETWEEN, 5TH and 6th avs., a first-class four-story and basement brown-stone house; small size; price $40,000. Apply to GEO. MOORE, West Side Bank.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER PROPerty on 6th-av., above 34th-st.; good investment.

CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 150 Broadway.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS ON 147TH-st., near the Grand Boulevard, with handsome water front. Inquire of G. A. REES, 170 William-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—SPLENDID INvestment; store property on 8th-av., near 23d-st.

HINE & PELL, No. 557 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, on West 48th-st., near 5th-av. (college lease.) Apply at No. 25 West 48th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—GREENPOINT, A THREE-story and basement brick dwelling, all improvements, 25x60x100, with or without two adjoining lots, 25x100 each, in the finest location, five minutes from Tenth and Twenty-third-street ferries; a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to D. B. TREADWELL, No. 79 Greenpoint-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK BASEment house, 19x26, on full lot, containing eight rooms, water, bath-room, folding-doors, piazza; nice neighborhood; price, $3,200; cash, $500. Inquire on premises, No 70 Chestnut-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. (E. D.)

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence; is situated near churches, schools, and the Post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad Depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids," on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges, and greenhouses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings, is comparatively new and in perfect repair, built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished, has all the modern conveniences and improvements, contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-rooms, &c., and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family.

Terms easy, or will exchange for other real estate or securities.

For further information, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.,
or E. W. BOND, Springfield, Mass.

$50,000.—THIS IS, WITHOUT doubt, one of the most substantial mansions in Westchester County. Situate on the Boulevard, one mile north of Mount Vernon Depot, New-Haven Railroad; forty minutes from New-York.

House is large, and contains, on the first floor, large drawing-room, sitting-room, small library, complete butler's pantry, steam plate-warmer, besides kitchen and general store-room.

Second floor—Seven large bedrooms, linen-room, two large bath-rooms, with basins, foot-baths, and water-closets.

Third floor—Four large bedrooms, hot and cold water on every floor, gas in every room; house heated by Baker & Smith's steam-heater; burglar alarm.

Stable is large enough for six horses and twelve carriages; separate stalls for cows; all kinds of smaller out-buildings, built in the most substantial manner.

There are thirteen acres of ground, which lie high and front on two streets, beautifully laid out with all kinds of fruit and elegant shade trees; everything in perfect order, having been overhauled last year.

RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, INSTITUTES, COLLEGES.—We are enabled to offer for sale a most valuable and handsome property of over 100 acres, with a very large water-front, overlooking Hell Gate and this City, close to depot of the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad, (now nearly completed,) and within nine miles of the City Hall, or one hour by Harlem, steam-boat and drive. The property is admitted by all to be the finest on the Sound, or in Westchester County. As a site for an institution, it cannot be surpassed.

Terms and price will command attention.

Full particulars from sole agents of the estate.

F. G. & D. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE STONE RESIDENCE, with thirteen and a half acres of land, situated on the hills of Rockland, near Piermont, fifty minutes from New-York, on the line of the Northern New-Jersey Railroad; the house was built in 1865, by days' work, containing fourteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; it commands an extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country; attached to the place is a porter's stone lodge, carriage-house, and grounds, tastefully laid out with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees; location perfectly healthy and desirable in every way; terms reasonable; if not sold by May next, may be rented with furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT PLOT OF ground, only twenty minutes from New-York, containing 2,000 city lots, situated on Long Island, the same distance from the City Hall, New-York, as 118th-st.; the property is bounded by three steam railroads; there are two lines of horse-cars running direct from the Williamsburg ferries to the property; fare only five cents; the property is all high, dry, and healthy, elegantly situated, and is one of the finest parcels ever offered, either as an investment or for speculation; when the bridges and boulevards, which are now being built, shall be completed, this property will quadruple in value; terms very easy. For particulars apply to F. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange-court, New-York.

FOR SALE—STAMFORD, CONN., THE RESidence of the late Gen. Vinton, situated about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad station; three acres of ground, laid out with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees; also, hot and cold grapery and green-house; excellent kitchen garden. The house is commodious and convenient, containing furnace, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; also, billiard-room. The out-buildings consist of stable, carriage and gardener's house. The furniture will be sold with the house, if desired. Immediate possession may be had. Inquire of JOSEPH LEE, executor, No. 296 Broadway; D. H. ARNOLD, No. 382 5th-av.; or G. SPAULDING, at depot, Stamford, Conn.

GREENWICH, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIdence of the subscriber, with 5 acres of land. House 50x45 feet and extension 30x22 feet; planned by Calvert Vaux. Built in best manner and in fine order, having every convenience, together with never-failing supply of purest water, stables, carriage-house, and out-buildings. Ground laid out in lawn, walks, and flower-beds, evergreens, shrubs, and shade-trees. Garden stocked with every variety of fruits. Price much less than cost. Terms very easy. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

MORRISTOWN

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, SIX three-story brick and stone dwellings, on 135th and 136th sts., near Willis-av., North New-York; a pleasant and healthy location; five minutes' walk to 5th and 4th avenue cars, or to steamboats, and forty-five minutes by boats to Fulton Ferry. These houses are new, well built, and contain all improvements; price, $9,000 to $14,000. Apply at Clinton Insurance Company Office, No. 156 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE, overlooking the Hudson River at Bull's Ferry, (or Shady Side,) containing about four acres of land; nice dwelling with out-buildings complete; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty of fruit; only thirty minutes from New-York by boat foot of Spring and 34th sts.; also steam and horse cars convenient to premises. Would exchange for City property.

WM. H. ALLEN, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, at Orange, N. J. Brick Church, three minutes from station-house; all modern improvements; eighteen rooms; hot-house, cold grapery, bowling alley, gardener's cottage, stable, &c. Fruits in full bearing, splendid shade trees, &c. Grounds macadamized. Price, $45,000. Apply at No. 116 Wall-st., or to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE AMELIA Hotel, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, thirty miles from Richmond, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, containing sixty rooms, with brick stores on street, and 180 acres of land, adjoining depot and Court-house. Apply to A. V. SCOTT, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, or S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—A THREE-story brick house, with twelve or thirteen rooms, heater, bath, hot and cold water, gas, laundry; subcellar under whole house, with cemented bottom; in an excellent neighborhood, within three blocks of Newark and New-York Railroad depot; price, $17,000; mortgage, $5,000. Inquire of C. O. BAKER, No. 15 Wall-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT.—ORANGE, N.J., MOUNtain side—Elegant residence; roomy, substantial; all modern improvements; three and a half acres; fine lawns; fruit, forest shade; large stable with billiard-room; views unsurpassed; macadamized road to depot; for sale at a sacrifice; photographs, particulars. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., or Orange, opposite depot.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT SOUTH Norwalk, Conn., containing thirteen rooms, forty-four miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad, delightfully situated; lot 156x200; with barn, and abundance of choice fruit; price, $6,500. Apply to S. G. HYATT, No. 365 Broadway, or C. M. LAWRENCE, on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT South Norwalk, Conn., 1½ hours from New-York, New-Haven Railroad, a first-class residence; large house, all modern improvements; high ground. Address M. E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn., or Box No. 599 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A first-class private residence, with modern improvements, fine grounds, &c., and within ten minutes' walk of the Brick Church station. Apply to THOS. S. HENRY, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD GRAIN and grazing farm of 135 acres, well wooded and watered, near good stations and markets, in Columbia County, N. Y. For particulars, address E. DE YOE, Ramseys, Bergen County, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—VERY DESIRABLE furnished or unfurnished houses, first-class location, for sale or rent at reasonable figures.

EBEN APPLETON, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF the most beautiful country-seats in the town of Harrison, Westchester County. Apply at No. 163 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE.—TWO-STORY NEW HOUSE, 26x32 feet, within 200 yards of Oceanport Depot, New-Jersey Southern Railroad; price, $3,500. Apply to Z. M. BRIGGS, Oceanport, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 12 NOON, at the Exchange Sales-room, a valuable plot of ground, with six buildings thereon, on 23d and 24th sts., near 6th-av. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY

KNOWN AS THE

POST ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

(By order of the heirs of Joel Post, deceased,)

THIS VALUABLE ESTATE,

Comprising

165 LOTS,

is most beautifully located on

THE RIVERSIDE PARK

and

BOULEVARD

and on

CLERMONT-AV.,

between 120th and 127th sts.

65 OF THE LOTS

Front the Riverside Park and Hudson River,

Commanding a Magnificent View of Both.

That this Park and the Boulevard running along its eastern boundary are destined to become in a very short time

THE FAVORITE RESORT

of New-Yorkers and strangers visiting the City, drawn thither by the

BEAUTY OF ITS DRIVES

and ever-changing

PANORAMIC VIEWS,

will not admit of a doubt. Equally certain is it that these same reasons will cause lots fronting on and adjacent to the Park to be sought after with greater avidity than was ever shown to obtain them on Central Park.

A RAPID TRANSIT ROAD,

the construction of which seems to be almost a certainty, will bring this property, in point of time, much nearer the business portion of the City than 14th-st. now is.

The sale will be

PEREMPTORY.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE, having been in the Post family for a great number of years.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Printed abstracts of title will be furnished free of charge.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The property of H. L. Atherton, Esq., at Riverdale, 388 lots, comprising the land on Riverdale, River, and Palisade avenues; laid out in 5 plots, and 11 plots on Broadway and the old post-road.

One of the plots on River-av., includes the house, stable, and outbuildings and 29 lots. The house has gas, water, burglar-alarm, and all modern improvements, and is in excellent order for immediate occupation.

Two plots on Palisade-av., one on River-av., and one on Riverdale-av., have fine river views; trees set out, and are ready for immediate improvement.

Also, one-eleventh of an undivided interest in the dock and water-right at Riverdale Station.

Also, two houses on the old Post Road, with large plots, and several villa plots on Broadway, beautifully situated, with fine trees, and near the Boston and New-York Railroad Company, now building. Distance thirty-six minutes to 30th-st. or 42d-st., and by elevated railroad one hour to Wall-st. Full particulars and permits to see the house can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Valuable Lots on 9th-av., 124th and 125th Sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell

AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 31, at 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE.—Two lots, south-east corner 9th-av. and 126th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Nine lots, north side, 100 feet west of 9th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four lots, south side, about seven feet two inches west of Manhattan-st.

Maps at the office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS, ON 53D-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET—Two lots, situate on the south side of 53d-st., commencing 325 feet east of 7th-av. Each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER CHAMBERS AND CHURCH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Freling H. Smith, Esq., referee:

CHAMBERS-STREET.—The two five-story brown-stone-front stores and lots situate on the south-west corner of Chambers and Church sts., and known as Nos. 104 and 106 Chambers-st., being 50 feet front on Chambers-st. and 75 feet on Church-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 112 WEST 31ST-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executrix:

WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.—The three-story marble-front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and known as No. 112. House about 52 feet deep, with extension of about 12 feet; lot 20.10x103 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on, THURSDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST-STREET.—The two five-story brick buildings and lots, situate on the easterly side of West-st., 142.1 feet north of Spring-st., and known as Nos. 307 and 308; lots 20x87 feet.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON, } Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 52D-ST.

HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 28, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of R. M. Harison, Esq., referee:

WEST FIFTY-SECOND-STREET.—All that certain house and lot north side 52d-st., 305.6 feet east of 8th-av.; lot 18.9x100.

Full particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 105 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer and Dealer in Hudson County Real Estate, Office No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

GLORIOUS BARGAINS
in
HOMES, SWEET HOMES.

TEN MEDIUM SIZE, BRAN NEW HOUSES, just the thing every one is looking for, will be offered for sale by LEWIS E. WOOD,

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1873,
At 2 o'clock P. M.,
ON WOODWARD-ST., NEAR GRAND.

N. B.—For circulars containing full particulars, apply to LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 79 Montgomery-st.

MORRIS WILKINS Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, NOS. 49 AND 51 JANE-STREET.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Monday, the thirty-first day of March, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, all that lot of land in the City of New-York, beginning on the northerly line of Jane-street, ninety-eight feet and six inches easterly from Hudson-street, running thence easterly along Jane-street twenty-five feet, thence northerly eighty-eight feet three inches, thence westerly twenty-four feet five inches, and thence southerly ninety-one feet to the point of beginning.

Also, all that other lot in said City beginning on said northerly line of Jane-street, one hundred and twenty-three feet and six inches easterly from Hudson-street, running thence easterly along Jane-street twenty-seven feet and six inches, thence northerly eighty-eight feet, thence westerly twenty-seven feet and six inches, and thence southerly eighty-eight feet and three inches to the point of beginning.

On No. 49 is a four-story and basement double tenement, and on No. 51 is a five-story double-tenement house: both are in good order, with a good class of tenants. A large portion of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to

FLANAGAN, BRIGHT & MARTIN,
Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ELEGANT MANSION CORNER OF CLINTON AND GATES AVS., BROOKLYN.

HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 27, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Geo. F. Betts and Fred. J. Betts, executors of Mrs. Laura Johnson, deceased:

CLINTON AND GATES AVENUES, BROOKLYN.—The handsome house and grounds situate on Clinton, Gates, and Vanderbilt avs., Brooklyn, known as the homestead of the late Mrs. Laura Johnson, deceased. The house is two-story and attic brick, about 40x40 feet, with court-yard in front; also, a good brick stable, with entrance on Vanderbilt-av.; grounds, 77.6x200 feet.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 105 Broadway, corner of Pine-street, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTIN BRAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that by order of the Register having charge of this matter, I will sell at public auction, on MONDAY the 31st day of March inst., at 12 o'clock noon, by ——, Auctioneers, at No. 428 First-avenue, New-York City, a lease of the house and store, No. 428 First-avenue, New-York City, having three years to run from May 1, 1873, and also the fixtures contained in the store on said premises, suitable for liquor business.

OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT FURNISHED AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON, a fine and large mansion, containing all the modern improvements, green-house, stable, and all necessary out-buildings, several acres of land, well shaded, fruited, and tastefully laid out, well stocked with Alderney cows, poultry, &c. The house has been newly furnished and will be rented till November to a first-class private family only. Time, one hour from 42d-st. depot.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR THE SEASON or year, the residence of the undersigned, at Stamford, Conn. The house contains twenty-five rooms, hot and cold water, gas, steam-heater, billiard-room, with good table, and is conveniently located in the midst of fine grounds, near churches, schools &c.; fine stable accommodations, fruit, shade, and, in short, all the appointments of a first-class country-place. GEORGE A. HOYT, office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HOUSE ON Davis-av., West New-Brighton, about six minutes' walk from Sailor's Snug Harbor Landing, twelve rooms, with all modern improvements; about three-quarters of an acre of ground; a most desirable residence. Can be let furnished or unfurnished. Apply to

BENJ. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 8 Pine-st.,
or H. P. DELAFIELD,
No. 54 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—RESidence of the late R. R. Morris, at Pelham, Westchester County, adjacent to Pelham Bridge, containing six bedrooms, dining, sitting, and drawing rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms, laundry, stable: perfectly healthy, excellent water, bathing, fishing, and boating; convenient to steam-boat and railroads. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 68 William-st., or W. & E. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—A COUNTRY-SEAT AT SCARSdale, Westchester County; the Mansion House, fully furnished and supplied with gas and water, stands on high ground, commanding a view of the Sound; the out-buildings are complete, and include two cottages and a green-house; the grounds are extensive and well laid out, with abundance of fruit; the property will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

$40 A MONTH FOR A NICE HOUSE of eleven rooms and about half an acre of lawn; also, small cottage of seven rooms at $35 per month; also, small house and store at $400 per annum. The above property is at Westfield, N. J., one of the finest portions of the State. Railroad has no tunnels nor dust.

RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ONE MILE south of Newburg, on the Hudson River, the residence of the late Philip Verplanck, comprising the dwelling, out-buildings, garden, lawn, &c.; rent $200 per month; the house is large, and commands views of the Hudson River and Highlands.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED—THE first-class full-size high-stoop stone front house, completely and fully furnished, No. 36 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; to rent to a private family only; rent, $5,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; or, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ADJOINING 5TH-AV., ON WEST 38D-st., an elegantly-furnished and frescoed four-story (extra size,) and extension brown-stone; rent, $6,000. And others, furnished and unfurnished, between 10th and 125th sts. and 3d and 6th avs.; rents, from $600 to $12,000. Bargains. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF,

No. 66 Broadway.

TO LET—AT DOBBS' FERRY, ONE MILE from Hudson River Railroad Depot, and one hour from Grand Central Depot, this City, a nice country seat; ample grounds, fine old shade-trees, with exquisite river and landscape views; rent, $1,000. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 42.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILroad, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison-av., or No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

NEWARK—TO LET, THE THREE-STORY and basement brick dwelling No. 44 Pennington-st., three minutes' walk from depot of railroad to New-York, and in an excellent neighborhood; rent, $750 per year; possession April 1. MARCUS SAYRE, wharf adjoining Centre-street Railroad Bridge, Newark, N. J.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME FURNISHED and unfurnished residences at Fort Washington, Carmansville, and Inwood, to let, from $1,000 to $4,500.

G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE IN 43d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; size, 22x60; four stories, high stoop; to let or lease by

G. LESPINASSE,
No 112 Broadway.

AN UNFURNISHED FRENCH FLAT to let, in 31st-st.; first story, nine rooms; all conveniences, and very desirable; early possession; rent moderate.

OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED residence in Brooklyn, beautifully situated, twelve lots, stable, plenty of fruit, &c; to a reliable, careful party, rent low; would be taken in board. Apply to WASHBOURNE, No. 172 Water-st., New-York.

$2,000 RENT.—AN UNFURNISHED house in 10th-st., near 2d-av.; four-story, high-stoop, full size, good order; possession at once.

OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 48 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

HOUSE NO. 140 WEST 4TH-ST. TO let or lease, on south side, between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av., near Washington-square. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE dwellings, Nos. 467 and 471 Tompkins-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; all improvements; rent $1,000. Apply to owner, as above, or at Pierrepont House.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—NO. 25 EAST 44th-st., 18x55; all modern improvements; will be put in perfect order. Apply to

ALFRED ROE, No. 128 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY high-stoop brown-stone-front house, No. 4 East 36th-st.; gas-fixtures with house. For permit apply to B. HAXTUN, No. 63 Centre-st.

MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VIcinity.—Country-seats and cottages to rent for Summer months or year; residence for sale or exchange. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

FARM TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND, near railroad; twenty acres, house and barn; rent $300; possession given immediately. Address B. F. MORRIS, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FOUR-story house No. 165 East 60th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. For permit, apply to ZOPHAR MILLS, No. 310 Lexington av., or No. 144 Front-st.

EAST ORANGE.—TO LET—A DESIRABLE residence; location very fine; ten large rooms, bath-room, &c.; three minutes' walk from depot. Call or address J. E. HEDDEN, Marine National Bank.

PARTIES DESIRING FURNISHED OR unfurnished houses, City or country, apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and Other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 BROAD-ST.

TO LET OR LEASE,
NO. 112 5TH-AV.,
EXTRA-WIDE STORE.

This entire building can be leased, or the store and basement without the upper part.

Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOTEL AT SAMANA.

To let, an unfurnished hotel on favorable terms. Address Box No. 1,667 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—NO. 521 BROADWAY, UNDER ST. Nicholas Hotel, 26x120 feet, store, basement, and subcellar.

No. 120 Duane-st., store, basement, and subcellar.

Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st., four lofts, 50x116, corner Church-st.

No. 408 Broadway, two lofts.

No. 513 Washington-st., packing-house.

No. 138 Centre-st., five-story building.

Inquire at No. 3 Mercer-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE, NO. 201 Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st., near West, by Pavonia Ferry; has Dearborn scales, counters, shelving, gas, and Croton water in.

Apply to S. WRAY,
No. 331 Washington-st., or in the store.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE FIRST LOFT in the double marble building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 55x200. Apply to

J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

HARLEM STORE TO LET OR LEASE, No. 2,268 3d-av., between 123d and 124th sts.; best business block in Harlem, opposite bank, savings bank, and post-office. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—STORE NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST., near Broadway, five-story, 25x75, to lease for a term of years at $6,000 per annum ground rent; desirable for restaurant business and offices.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR CLUB-HOUSE, RESTAURANT, or business purposes, a first-class house on 23d-st., fronting Madison-av. Will be rented for three or five years.

HOLMES BROTHERS,
Nos. 46 and 48 East 23d-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS,

In City and country, supplied with servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic,

BY J. W. CARPENTER,
No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A. PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) have a large selection of competent and reliable servants, well recommended; Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., will be found, as usual, a large number of well-recommended servants for all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPAcious rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., constantly found a number of German servants, highly recommended.

COMPANION.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a position as traveling companion to a lady; has received a finished education and moves in best society; best references given and required. Address Miss A. M. T., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID—WAITRESS.—BY two young women; one as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress, the other as competent waitress; understand their duties perfectly; are willing and obliging; they would like to live together, or would go separate. Can be seen at No. 52 West 99th-st., present employer's, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young girl; can give best City recommendations as to competency, capability, honesty, &c.; is thoroughly competent to do the work in all branches; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to assist with children in a small private family; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 405 West 49th-st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROtestant girl to do chamber-work and assist with waiting, or chamber-work and take care of children in a small private family in the City. Call at No. 116 West 35th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman, to do chamber-work and fine washing or plain sewing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 5 Union-court, first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A WELSH GIRL, as chamber-maid or waitress; has City reference. Call for two days in fancy-store, No. 653 Hudson-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble American girl to do chamber-work and waiting. Apply at No. 213 East 23d-st.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING AND Ironing.—Age forty; wages $18; understands the proper cooking of meats, game, fowls, soup, and vegetables; a good bread, biscuit, and pie baker; City references; lady can be seen. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman; is equal to the best kind of cooking, and wants plenty of it to do; City reference to one family of 2½ years, another of 1 year; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family baking and pastry; other as first-class waitress; best City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 729 6th-av., millinery-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c., and is really one of the best in the City; has good City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 342 4th-av.

COOK—WITHOUT WASHING.—BY A COMpetent young woman, for meat, game, fish, delicate soups, pastry, bread and cake; has City references for sobriety, capability, &c.; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, as first-rate cook; understands all kinds of nice family cooking, game, pastry, jellies, ice-cream; good baker, &c.; has four years' City reference from last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—FIRST-CLASS; HAS BEST CITY recommendations; makes the finest soups, pastry, bread, biscuit, &c.; has no objection to be useful in a family; will take from $18 to $20 in a good private family or first-class boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A SMART CAPABLE GIRL TO do cooking or general housework; is a neat, economical, and reliable servant; a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply at 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and assist in washing; is an excellent bread-maker; can take charge of milk and butter; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING, OR cook, washer and ironer, by a very highly recommended young woman as being a most excellent cook in all the different branches of cooking; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By a French woman as good cook, washer and ironer; City or country; husband will make himself generally useful; country preferred. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—BY A PROTestant girl, as cook, washer, and ironer; or would do general house-work in a small family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK, &c.—WELL RECOMMENDED, AND willing to assist in washing; also, a chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work; City or country. Inquire at No. 287 Bowery.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—BY a most respectable girl; fully competent; good City reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, French, German, and English; best references from last employers. Call at office 721 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN as cook; understands all kinds of good cooking and baking; good City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, as first-class cook; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 342 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, as good cook and baker; will assist with washing; good reference. Call at No. 143 West 29th-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family; no objection to the coarse washing; three years' City reference. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands French and English cooking thoroughly; six years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 224 East 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH FIRST-CLASS French cook, a woman of many years experience in all kinds of American and French cooking; unexceptional City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Apply at No. 237 East 54th-st.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; UNDERstands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 204 East 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK, WITH THE BEST references. Can be seen at No. 18 West 19th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker and seamstress to go out by the day in private families; has her own machine. Apply to Rose McGirr, No. 500 West 32th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

M. HOFFMAN.

HOUSE-MAID.—WILL ASSIST WITH waiting, or other domestic work; competent and trustworthy; four years' excellent reference. Apply at No. 287 6th-av., corner 18th-st., butcher's shop.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY RESPECTable young woman, to do general house-work; is a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has good references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

HOUSEWORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 311 East 48th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GIRL TO DO GENeral house-work in a small private family. Apply at No. 509 West 38th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH PROTESTANT: a very capable and well-recommended young person; can pack well; is never seasick; has firm nerves; good seamstress and hair-dresser. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a German girl: is fully competent: willing to travel; would go to Europe or California; best reference. Call for two days at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LADY'S MAID.—A LADY DESIRES TO find a situation for her maid, a Frenchwoman, whom she can highly recommend, with a family going to Europe. Apply at No. 60 5th-av., between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG COMPEtent French maid, understands German and English, to go to Europe; has the best of references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid, speaking English and German; used to traveling; very competent in all her duties as maid; best City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; understands fine washing and ironing thoroughly; is willing to assist the cook if required; can furnish the best City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

LAUNDRESS.—A MOST SUPERIOR SERvant, who understands every branch of her business perfectly, and has unexceptionable City references; is accustomed to stay long in her places; young; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th st., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND laundress, or fine washing, by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's fine work in the best manner; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, who has taken charge of a laundry; flutes, plaits, puffs, and thoroughly understands her duties. Seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 668 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts., third floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—A HEALTHY WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or week as laundress and house-worker. Address Ella Fay, No. 500 West 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BEST CITY REFERENCE. Call at No. 166 West 32d-st.

NURSE.—PROTESTANT; FIRST-CLASS professed infant's nurse; entire charge; one year's reference to present employer, at whose house she may be seen until April 1; wages $20 or $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class infant's nurse; fully capable of taking the entire charge of a baby; would have no objection to two little children; best City reference. Apply at No. 521 3d-av., second floor.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS INfant's nurse; can take charge of a child from its birth, bring it up on bottle; best City references. Call at No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on two machines; would wait on a lady; no objection to travel; best City reference. Call at 205 West 27th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of a child one year old, and do plain sewing or chamber-work; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 306 9th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP

OF ALL NATIONALITIES AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., Near Broadway,
ESTABLISHED 1859.

SEAMSTRESS.—PROTESTANT; CAN CUT and fit beautifully; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; embroiders and does all kinds of fine sewing; is very handy with her needle, and will take care of a lady's wardrobe; good City references; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a thorough operator on several machines; can do millinery; no objection to the country; has six years' City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, NURSE AND SEAMstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, by a very respectable young woman and excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; experienced nurse; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY, A FEW engagements as seamstress, to assist in dress-making, by a respectable young woman; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machines. Address M. H., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl, as seamstress. Apply at No. 73 Eldridge-st., second floor.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent young woman, with good City references, (investigated this week;) understands her business perfectly; wages, $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 134 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED YOUNG Frenchman, speaking English, desires a situation in a store. Address G. Delacourt, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

BUTLER.—BY AN ACTIVE, COMPETENT young man as butler; understands his duties thoroughly; best City reference; can be seen at present employer's, No. 15 Charles-st., near 6th-av.

BUTLER.—BY A VERY EXPERIENCED and highly-recommended English butler. Call at No. 621 6th av.

BUTLER.—BY A GOOD BUTLER; HAS good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER—Plain Cook, &c.—By an Englishman and wife, aged thirty-three; no children; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, plain gardening, milking, care of cattle, &c.; wife is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, TRUSTworthy, sober man; single; thoroughly understands driving, perfectly taking care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is willing and obliging; unexceptionable City references. Address T. B., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, Protestant; five years' reference; will be highly recommended by last employer; no objections to the country. Call or address G. S. L., No. 131 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days, or Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SINgle man in a private family; understands the care of harness and carriages, and the proper treatment of horses, having undoubted references; no objections to the country. Address I. R. M., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent young married man, Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful City driver; first-class reference; disengaged April 1. Call or address E. H., No. 138 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A respectable man, with good recommendations, wishes a situation as above, and is willing to be useful; can care and drive horses well, milk, do plain gardening, mow lawns, tend furnace, &c. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—MARRIED, PROTESTANT, of good address, first-class man in every way; understands his business thoroughly, which his reference will show. Address Tom, No. 50 4th-av., R. Campbell's.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober, and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly; this is a chance to get a good man. Call or address C., No. 4 West 38th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; is a first-class groom; understands horses thoroughly; willing and obliging; country preferred; good reference. Call on or address G. F., No. 109 West 18th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman, and to assist in garden and be generally useful; has good reference. Address W. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent colored man who understands his business thoroughly; refers to former employers. Call or address T. M., No. 163 West 24th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent City reference. Address D. B., Box No. 22 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored waitermen, coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, and errand boys, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 542 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, with a small family, who thoroughly understands the management of green-houses, graperies, fruits, &c., and the general management of a gentleman's place; his wife will take charge of the dairy if required; best of reference from former employers. Address for three days J. O. B., Bridgeman's, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, SOBER, good man as a first-class gardener; thoroughly understands green-houses and grapes; will be found willing and obliging, and not afraid of work; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address Gardener, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN; HAS A practical knowledge of all gardening operations; has fifteen years' experience in this country in gardening, growing of grapes under glass and out-doors; vegetables, &c.; is qualified to take charge of a first-class gentleman's place. For reference apply to No. 185 Madison-av.

GARDENER.—ENGLISH, AGED THIRTY-eight; married, with family; total abstainer; two seasons in this country; requires a first-class private place; is well experienced in all departments; satisfactory references; no single-handed place accepted. Address R. Cotterill, Montclair, N. J.

GARDENER AND FARMER.—BY A respectable married man, aged thirty-five, with small family; thoroughly understands farming, gardening, caring and driving of horses, &c.; is competent to take full charge of a gentleman's place, if required; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—OF LONG PRACTICAL EXperience in the treatment of greenhouse and orchardeous plants, hot and cold graperies, fruits, and vegetables; also, the laying out and improving of new places; reference satisfactory. Address M. E. R., No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT AND thoroughly competent man; industrious, obliging, and temperate, with unexceptionable reference in this City. Call or address H. W., No. 878 Broadway, New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN; UNDERstands the different branches of his business; no milker; not married; references given. Address Gardener, care A. Hanford, No. 67 Warren-st., New-York City.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARried; long experience in the business, and well recommended; not afraid of work; would take a place with or without glass. Address W. N. A., Paterson, N. J.

MAN AND WIFE.—THE MAN AS FARMer, or would take a place as coachman; the wife as cook; best of reference. Address J., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN—COOK, &c.—BY MAN and wife; the man as hostler, driver, plain gardener, and generally useful man; the wife to cook or as general servant; are good, reliable help; recommended, and try to please. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, single, as first-class waiter or butler; understands his business perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference as to honesty, sobriety, capability, &c. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant waiter in a private family; City or country; is thoroughly efficient, and has references which will bear strict investigation. Address M. J., Box No. 28 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent young colored man, as waiter in a private family; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 112 West 28th-st., basement.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A LARGE COUNTRY boardingschool, one skillful and experienced man as cook, or two women, one for meats and one for baker of bread and pastry. Applicants may call at No. 53 East 25th-st. from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., Tuesday, April 2.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS seamstress in a family living a short distance from the City; one who can cut and fit, and sew neatly by hand or machine. Apply, with references, at No. 41 East 12th-st., on Thursday, from 1 P. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, AN INTELLIgent, industrious boy, who writes a good hand; must reside with his parents; salary $200 the first year. Address, with references, S. W., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS and chamber-maid, one who will assist with the washing in a small family; good City reference required. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock at No. 20 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, INTELLIGENT office-boy; must have had some experience; salary, $3 per week. Address, with references, and in applicant's handwriting, JOHN HALIFAX, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERstands the care of horses, garden and lawn work, with first-class recommendations. Apply to CARL JUSSEN, No. 127 Mercer-st., between 9 and 10 A. M., on the 27th inst.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; PROTESTANT, single, strictly sober, thoroughly capable, good groom, know how to milk. Apply with references at 12 o'clock, Room No. 4, No. 38 Wall-st.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT SERvants, cook, laundress, also chambermaid; private family; Newport for Summer. Apply to A. Pelton, No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO do general housework in a small American family; will have a good home and easy place. Call at 335 East 120th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily, a respectable Protestant woman as waitress. Apply, with good recommendations, at No. 7 North Washington-square.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN MAN, MARried; who understands the general and medical care of horses. Address with full particulars A. B., Box No. 146 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY (COLORED) BETWEEN seventeen and twenty years, as waiter, &c., in a private family. Call for two days at No. 254 West 55th-st., between 4 and 5 P. M.

WANTED.—A GOOD PROTESTANT WAITress with City references. Call at No. 19 East 14th-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED A COOK.—A PROTESTANT, young, neat, and with good City references; no others need apply; No. 15 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHer, and ironer; best of City references required. Apply at No. 450 West 23d-st. from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FARMER AND HIS WIFE to take charge of a farm. Apply at No. 828 Greenwich-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873.

CATHARINE E. ROBY,
EDWARD NAPIER ROBY,
WHITMAN V. WHITE,
mh13-law6mTh* Executrix and Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873.

ELIZABETH A LE ROY,
WILLIAM E. LE ROY,
JAMES PRICE,
Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy.
mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMNON MACVEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their residence, No. 143 West 10th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March, 1873.

SUSAN MACVEY, Executrix.
THOMAS J. MACVEY,
GEORGE W. MACVEY, } Executors.
mh27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872.

ELLEN STUART, Administratrix,
B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.
d19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.

CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

WANTED TO HIRE OR BUY—HALF interest in pew in Dr. Hall's Church, corner 19th-st. and 5th-av.; floor or gallery. Address W., Box No. 847 New-York Post-office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Wed., March 26. | *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
Abyssinia, Wed., April 2. | *Calabria, Sat'day, April 19.
Algeria, Wed., April 9. | Java, Wednesday, April 23.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, April 5, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thur'day, Mar. 27, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN..........Saturday, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, April 5, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON.......Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG.......Saturday, April 5, at 11 A. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$80 and $90, currency
Steerage..........$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE..Saturday, April 5
VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT..Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE..........DANRE..........Saturday, May 3

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STATE
LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, via LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Martin stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, May 7
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, June 4
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, June 18

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
VICTORIA, Sat., Mar. 29 | ANGLIA......Sat., April 5
CASTALIA, Wed., April 2 | OLYMPIA..Wed., April 9

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..........April 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........April 16, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Ap. 23, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....April 30, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 7, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, THURSDAY, March 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agent, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........March 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau,)..April 3
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..April 10
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..........April 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

April 5.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. MORSE, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing—Steamer RISING STAR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, April 5.

Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will follow and sail April 19, 1873. F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, March 25.

GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, March 27.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, March 29.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.

Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. These first-class, full-powered iron steamers are intended to sail from Pier No. 18 East River, as follows:
LAGOS, Pigden..........Saturday, April —
MANDINGO, Spence..........Saturday, April —
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. BORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 29.

Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, March 17, 1873.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Naval Station, Mound City, Ill., on THURSDAY, the 17th day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the United States stern-wheel iron-clad single-turret vessel *Osceola*, of 365 tons measurement, the propeller iron-clad single-turret vessels *Marietta* and *Sandusky*, each of 295 tons measurement, and the propeller steamer *Mignonette*, of 50 tons measurement.

The vessels and the inventory of articles to be sold with each can be examined at any time before the day of sale on application to the Commandant of the Station.

Twenty per centum of the whole amount of the purchase money in each case must be deposited at the time of sale, the balance within ten days from the date of confirmation of sale by the department, and the vessel or other article purchased must be removed from the station within two weeks from the date of such confirmation.

If not confirmed the money deposited will be returned.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels, or either of them, from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which may be considered inadequate.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place, and subject to the same terms and conditions, one old boom, now in use at the station for the protection of the vessels, together with such boats, furniture, and stores, under the cognizance of this bureau, as do not properly belong to the vessels named, and will be sold separately.

ART SALE.

HIGH CLASS OIL-PAINTINGS
AND
WATER-COLORS,

The importation of
Messrs. M. KNOEDLER & CO.,
(Successors to Goupil & Co.) THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, March 27 and 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Art Gallery, No. 60 Liberty-st., now on exhibition.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 27, at 11 o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia Oranges, ex Nevada, and can be seen on Pier No. 46 North River; also, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo J. Margareta, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River; also, fresh Naples Oranges, cargo Nachilie, and can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River; also, balance cargo Amalfi, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FANCY FOWLS. ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, at his sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., forty coops of light and dark Brahmas, buff and partridge Cochins, Leghorns, seabrights, game, &c. The above are from the best breeders, and offer a rare opportunity to obtain good and reliable fowls.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture; bedding, fancy goods, chandeliers. At 2 P. M., pianos, parlor suites, velvet, Brussels, and other carpets.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will expose for sale at public auction, through John H. Draper & Co., auctioneers, on the 8th day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 112 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, a quantity of cigars, smoking tobacco, leaf tobacco, show-cases, &c., belonging to the estate of Solomon Rapp, bankrupt.
JOHN J. BONIFACE, Assignee.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1873.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE
AND SAFE-KEEPING

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, and OTHER PROPERTY in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible; goods received without previous notice and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to drive into interior court of warehouse, and then discharge. These establishments are the **Oldest, Best Experienced, Most Extensive**, and are **Guarded Day and Night** by private watchmen.
H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts.

STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV, built expressly for the purpose. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates.

PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse.

THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL,
OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

Warren Ward & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.
AT MODERATE PRICES,
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST, corner CROSBY.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

DUMB WAITERS, HOISTING MA-chines, and fire-escape elevators, the most improved. Patented Dec. 3, 1872. L. CARRIER, patentee and sole manufacturer, No. 119 West 45th-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CAR-pets, bedding, &c., $4 per month a load; clean loft, easy of access; only eight loads will be taken. Mineral Water Depot, No. 86 Amity-st.

IRON WORKS.

IRON FRONTS,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

IRON-WORK
FOR BUILDINGS.

With over thirty years' experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and the public.

JAS. L. JACKSON, & BRO.,
East 28th-st., 2d-av., and East 29th-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:40, 4 and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:24 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:16, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:42 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:27, 9, 11:22 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:30 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:30, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:35 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD.

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Saturday, March 22, 1 P. M.	Monday, March 24, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, March 25, 2:30 P. M.	Wed'day, March 26, 6:30 A. M.
Wed'day, March 26, 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, March 27, 7 A. M.
Thursday, March 27, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 28, 7:30 A. M.
Friday, March 28, 3 P. M.	Sat'day, March 29, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, March 29, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, March 31, 7:30 A. M.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH —Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

CAUTION! CAUTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and desirous of obtaining the genuine article, are cautioned against the imitations and counterfeits, offered in the American markets by unscrupulous individuals, but easily recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up, and principally by their vile taste, while the genuine article, though a Stomach Bitters, is very palatable and pleasant to every refined taste, and has nothing of the apothecary-shop. BUY ONLY OF RESPECTABLE HOUSES.
L. FUNKE, JR., sole Agent, No. 66 Liberty-st.,
Post-office Box No. 1,029. New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LONDON MADE HARNESS,

Single and double, brass and silver mounted, new and of latest styles, for dog-carts, broughams, T carts, and landaus. For sale at No. 156 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A STYLISH PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, sixteen hands high, long tails, six years old only, sound and kind every way; also, Brewster landau and elegant harness. Apply at stable No. 129 West 31st-st., or to Mr. COMSTOCK, Grand Hotel.

$600 FOR A BEAUTIFUL PAIR of bay horses, about fifteen hands; light made, and very stylish; perfectly sound and gentle, but very quick motion. Apply to N. W. RIKER, Westfield, N. J., or No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LANDAU, or a three-quarter Clarence; one but little used and in good condition, may find a purchaser by addressing H. O. B., Box No. 130 Station A, Spring-st. No dealers need answer.

FOR SALE OR RENT—STABLE NO. 128 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.: 21x92; two stories; terms easy. Apply to Mr. HALL, No. 137 Madison-av., at 9 A. M. or 8 P. M.

A MORGAN SADDLE PONY FOR SALE.—Warranted sound and kind; six years old; can be ridden by a child. Apply at BLY'S EXPRESS, No. 203 East 28th-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STA-ble between 23d and 37th sts., 5th and Lexington avs.; immediate occupation. Address, stating terms, &c., No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 4.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

**LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,**

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.

Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS.

Handsome rooms, with board, in first-class house, at moderate terms; highest references given and required. No. 48 West 15th-st.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMER-ING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES, WHO are willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations at Morristown, N. J., can learn all particulars at No. 107 West 44th-st., or at Mr. J. H. JOHNSON'S office, No. 98 Broadway, New-York.

A PARLOR FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, elegantly furnished with or without private table; from April 1; water and bath. No. 230 Madison-av.

AT NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16th-st., second floor suite, room on parlor floor and front basement, together or separate, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—A suit of elegantly-furnished rooms will be vacated last of this month, suitable for a family or single gentlemen, with or without private table.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE table, on 38th-st., near 5th-av. Parties desiring rooms, with or without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th-av.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL—SUPE-rior accommodations, with or without private meals, to gentlemen or families; unexceptionable reference exchanged. No. 36 West 31st-st.

NO. 39 WEST 26TH-ST.—ELEGANT double and single rooms; excellent table; prices reasonable; first-class location; conveniences of hotel with quiet of a home.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.—A very pleasant suite of rooms, nicely furnished, on second floor, to let, with good board; also, large and small rooms on fourth floor; references.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife and child, in a private family where there are no other boarders, or board with private table; permanent if suited; highest references. Address, for two days, A., Box No. 100, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ASSETS..........$8,406,909 00
Present rate of Interest, Six per cent.

Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.

Interest computed from the 1st of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on the last days of June and December of each year.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Banking hours every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of APRIL, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Six per cent. interest paid. Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1. Assets, Ten Millions nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. Books in English, French, and German.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Deposits made now or on or before April 1 will receive interest from that date.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,344,878 69.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

NAVY PAY OFFICE,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bid for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, 29th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered within fifteen days from date of order, free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York:

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

100 Store-room Lanterns, to be delivered at the Navigation Office of the New-York Navy Yard, in accordance with specifications, particulars of which can be learned at this office.

Each bidder is required to deposit a sample of the lantern at the Navigation Office, upon which he bases his proposal, it being understood that the lantern submitted is one of his own make as a manufacturer of lanterns and lamps.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
GEORGE F. CUTTER,
Pay-Director, United States Navy.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 CASH AND $15,000 REAL ES-tate, or good credit, will purchase interest in established business, with all capital required, now netting $10,000 per year. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

$1,500.—DRUG-STORE FOR SALE— Doing a good business up to the death of owner, two weeks since. Inquire of the administrator, on the premises, No. 833 DeKalb-av., Brooklyn, between 11 and 1 o'clock, or at 83 3d-av., New-York.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN, with first-class City references, and some capital, is desirous to act as agent for a City house in some Western town. Address J. R., National Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH SOME capital, for a well-established drug-store in a city on the Hudson. For particulars apply to JULIUS ZELLER, No. 51 Division-st.

FOR SALE.—OYSTER-HOUSE, BAR-ROOM, and restaurant on best street of Brooklyn, terminus of six lines of railroads and two ferries. Apply on premises, No. 21 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—RICHARD WAGNER.

THEODORE THOMAS
AND HIS
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

The public is respectfully informed that THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION will give their
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 28,
When the programme will contain a number of the most popular as well as the latest orchestral works of
RICHARD WAGNER,
the reformer and most prominent musician of the day.

Programme:
OVERTURE—"Der Fliegende Hollander."
VORSPIEL—"Lohengrin."
EINE FAUST OUVERTURE.
SYMPHONY—"Eroica"—Beethoven.
SCENES from "Die Walkure."
The vocal part by
Mr. CARL REMMERTZ.
KAISER MARSCH.

Admission tickets to floor and first balcony, $1 50.
Admission tickets to second balcony, $1.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday morning at Carl Heuser's, (successor to Jul. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office of Steinway Hall. Admission tickets can be had at all the principal music-stores and piano-warerooms.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.

"Mr. Bellew is the best reader who has ever appeared in Boston."—*Boston Daily Globe.*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28,

J. M. BELLEW

On OLIVER GOLDSMITH, IRELAND'S "POET OF NATURE."

SYLLABUS.—Goldsmith's Birth in Longford.—His Early History and Travels.—His Arrival in London.—His Associates and Friends: Edward Burke, Dr. Johnson, Sir Joshua Reynolds, David Garrick, Hogarth.—His First Poetical Productions. His Prose Works: "The Traveller," "The Deserted Village," "The Citizen," "The Vicar of Wakefield."—His Vigorous Condemnation of the "Penal Laws."—Goldsmith in Love.—The Jessamy Bride.—His Place in the Club.—His Illness and Death.—Description of the Scene of Inn of Court.—The Temple.—The Poor he Befriended Crowding Around His Rooms.—The Jessamy Bride and the Lock of Hair. (First narrated to the public.)

This oratorical narrative will be interspersed with Readings from "Goldsmith's Traveller," "Deserted Village," "Vicar of Wakefield," &c.

Tickets, $1, 75 and 50 cents. For sale at No. 114 Broadway, Schirmer's, and the Academy.

THE NORTH POLE.

ASSOCIATION HALL, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st.

The celebrated Arctic explorer, eloquent and popular lecturer on far northern life and scenery,

DR. ISAAC I. HAYES,

will give a course of three illustrated lectures, descriptive of his researches and adventures in search of the
OPEN POLAR SEA,
on the evenings of TUESDAY, April 1; THURSDAY, April 3, and TUESDAY, April 8.

Vivid and pictorial descriptions of the sublime aspects of nature in the mysterious regions with which his name and fame will be forever identified, accounts of Esquimaux life and customs. Each lecture, at the close, will be illustrated by fifty
ILLUMINATED PICTURES,
taken in the Hayes and Bradford Expedition, and during other voyages.

Tickets for the course, including reserved seats, $1; single admission tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra. For sale at the hall.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS,

AT STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 29,
FIFTH GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT.
Programme.
SYMPHONY No. 3, op. 153, "Im Walde"..........Raff
CONCERTO for Piano, Violin, and Violoncello, op. 56. Beethoven
MISS ANNA MEHLIG,
MESSRS. B. LISTEMANN, C. HEINMANN, AND ORCHESTRA.
OVERTURE, "Genoveva"..........Schumann
SYMPHONIC POEM, "Hamlet"..........Liszt
SYMPHONIE DRAMATIQUE, "Romeo et Juliet," (2d part)..........Berlioz

Admission to Floor and First Balcony, $1 50.
Admission to Second Balcony, $1.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence this morning, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box Office of Steinway Hall.

BELLEW. BELLEW. BELLEW.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28.

J. M. BELLEW

Will give, for the first time in America, Oliver Goldsmith, Ireland's "Poet of Nature," with readings from Goldsmith, poetry and prose. Tickets $1, 75 cents, and 50 cents, at Schirmer's and 114 Broadway.

L. B. LENT'S
NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE,
CARAVAN, AND
ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN,
Occupying the entire block bounded by
MADISON AND FOURTH AVS.,
26TH AND 27TH STS.,
WILL OPEN MONDAY, MARCH 31.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, MARCH 28, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE ROSE Hill Musical Association, under the direction of Prof. H. G. ABBEY, at the M. E. Church, 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1873.
Commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN THAYER, DANIEL BOOKSTAVER, and S. HERVEY SLOSSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant has been issued by said Court against the estate of Nathan Thayer, of Orange, in the County of Essex, New-Jersey, and Daniel Bookstaver, of Syracuse, New-York, and S. Hervey Slosson, of the City of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Nathan Thayer, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CAROLINE M. REICHMAN, RUDOLPH REICHMAN, and MAURICE BENDIX, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of said bankrupts and all others in interest: Take notice, that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, at No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1873.
MOSES S. HERMAN, Assignee.
CHARLES H. SMITH, attorney for assignee, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS D. SAVIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marcus D. Savin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1873.
mh12-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LAWRENCE DALY and JAMES DALY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Lawrence Daly and James Daly, of the City of New-York, in said district, heretofore carrying on business in said City of New-York, under the firm name of L. Daly & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1873.
EDWARD J. KNAPP, Assignee,
No. 338 Washington-st.,
mh20-law3wTh* New-York City.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of BOWLES BROTHERS & COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.—The list of creditors filed in said case being incomplete, all creditors who have not been represented in Court are requested to communicate immediately with the assignee, in Boston, and state their address and the nature and amount of their claims, in order that the full amount of indebtedness may be ascertained as early as possible.
HENRY J. STEVENS, Assignee,
No. 19 Court-street, Boston.

New-York creditors can learn the necessary facts by applying to SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, Counselors at Law, No. 102 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID G. HACKNEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David G. Hackney, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
mh13-law3wTh* No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

IN THE MATTER OF SIMON GRUHN. —In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupt, hereby gives notice that he will sell, at public auction, at the store of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., New-York City, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1873, a stock of merchandise, consisting of dry goods, hosiery, furnishing goods, ready-made clothing, small wares, material, fixtures, &c., the same being assets of the said bankrupt in possession of the said assignee.
JOHN J. HINCHMAN, Assignee, No. 39 White-st., New-York.

IN THE MATTER OF DAVID LASKY. —In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupt, hereby gives notice that he will sell at public auction, at No. 242 Canal-st., New-York City, at 9 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, April 1, 1873, a quantity of hats, caps, material, fixtures, &c., comprising the stock of the above-named, being the assets of the said bankrupt in possession of the said assignee.—Dated New-York, March 21, 1873.
HENRY CHUCK, Assignee.
J. P. SOLOMON, Attorney for Assignee, No. 322 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT TRAVELING WORLD'S FAIR,
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE,
and
HIPPODROME,
WILL OPEN SATURDAY, MARCH 29,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING, (Rink,)
Corner of 3d-av. and 63d-st.,
FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

Look out for the
GREAT THREE-MILE PROCESSION,
FRIDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON, MARCH 28, over the following route, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.: Down 3d-av. to 48th-st., to Lexington-av., to 21st-st., to 3d-av., to Bowery, to east side of Post-office, up Broadway to 14th-st., to 6th-av., to 59th-st., to 8th-av., to 14th-st., to 5th-av., to 42d-st., to 2d-av., to 63d-st. The last part of the route will be passed over from 2 to 4 o'clock to accommodate school children. Everybody within twenty miles of New-York ought to see it. Doors open from 1 till 5 and 7 to 11 P. M. Double hippodrome performances begin at 2 and 8. Admission to all, 50 cents; children, 25 cents; a few reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SEVENTH WEEK
MR. SOTHERN
In his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.

A perfect ensemble of acting and mise en scene. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¾.

LAST GRAND CONCERT.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 27,

OF THE HAMPTON COLORED STUDENTS,

at Steinway Hall, 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Obtainable at hall and Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway.

The programme will embrace the most beautiful and popular selections of original music.

Ye Psalmodists of 1773,

A CONSORT OF MUSICK
Wil be attended at
YE METHODY MEETING HOUSE,
Which is set downe in
18TH-STREET,
NEAR 8TH-AVENUE,
On THURSDAY EVENING, March 27, at 7¾ by ye towne clock.
Ye can come in for Four Yorke Shillings.
(FIFTY CENTS.)
TICKETS AT THE DOOR.

STEINWAY HALL.

RUBINSTEIN. THOMAS.
MONDAY EVENING, March 31, at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 2, at 2 o'clock
THURSDAY EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock.

Final appearance in New-York of ANTON RUBINSTEIN and HENRI WIENIAWSKI, in conjunction with THEODORE THOMAS and his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA, forming the greatest Concert combination on record.

At the opening concert, Monday Evening, March 31, will be produced for the first time, in its entirety and under the personal direction of the composer,
RUBINSTEIN'S OCEAN SYMPHONY.

Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location; admission, lower floors, $1 50; second balcony, $1; matinée seats, $2. Seats and programmes can now be had at Steinway's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 2.

STEINWAY HALL,

THE OCEAN SYMPHONY.

Since Mr. RUBINSTEIN'S advent in America a great number of requests have been received that his great Orchestral Symphony,
THE OCEAN,
be performed under his personal direction. It is, therefore, with satisfaction that the management announce for
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 31,
the first performance in New-York of
RUBINSTEIN'S OCEAN SYMPHONY,
under the personal direction and conductorship of the composer,
ANTON RUBINSTEIN.

GRAND FAIR
FOR THE BENEFIT
of the
NEW-YORK FREE DISPENSARY
for
SICK CHILDREN
AT ROBINSON HALL,
EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
March 25, 26, 27 and 28, from 12 M. to 11 P. M.
Opening at 8 P. M.
TUESDAY, March 25.

PUNCH AND JUDY
DAILY FOR CHILDREN AT 2, 3, 4 and 5 o'clock.

LEGERDEMAIN,
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.

MUSIC.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

THIRD MATINEE READING.
NEW-YORK'S GREATEST READER,

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF.

ASSOCIATION HALL,
SATURDAY, March 29, at 2 o'clock.

A capital programme—Shakespearean, Pickwickian, Miscellaneous. Matinée reserved seats 50 cents; now ready at Hall's, No. 751 Broadway, and Gurley's, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

THE TABERNACLE, JERSEY CITY.
PATTI.
SATURDAY, March 29, at 8 P. M.,
first and only concert in Jersey City of
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI,
Mlle. CARRENO, Messrs. SCOLARA, SAURET, and MARZO. Seats for sale at Harrison's, No. 16 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

TRENOR'S RECEPTION DANSANTE.
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., (Reservoir-square.)
THIS WEEK, FRIDAY, March 28, at 8 P. M.
Mr. Trenor's classes continue open until May.

A GRAND FAIR WILL BE HELD in Forsyth-street M. E. Church on the AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS of TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY of this week.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MEL-ville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

INSTRUCTION.

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Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
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Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
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BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADE-MY, BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

TO RENT—A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, situated in one of the pleasantest cities of New-England; widely known and long established; will be rented, furnished, for a term of years. Address, with references, S. H. G., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business. Summer session begins April 3, 1873.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors. Students are received at any time. ALONZO FLACK, President.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

PARKSIDE OFFERS ALL THE AD-vantages of a home and school for little boys. For circulars and references, please address Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal, Hartford, Conn.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.— Spring term opens April 1.
S. T. FROST, A. M.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

SPANISH CLASSES COMMENCE FIRST week in April at Mercantile Library. Private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. —A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S HOME School for Young Ladies, Newburg, N. Y.—The Spring term will commence MONDAY, April 14.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL— White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st., corner of 8th-av. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
SECOND WEEK OF
UNCLE SAM,
SARDOU'S
PROHIBITED COMEDY ON AMERICAN SOCIETY.
Received every evening with roars of laughter.

The Marquis Robert de Rochemore	Mr. Henry Crisp
Mr. Francis Briot	Mr. Julian Cross
Mr. SAMUEL TAPPLEBOT, frequently called Uncle Sam	Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Ulysses Tapplebot, } Sam's Sons	Mr. J. G. Peakes
Benj. Tapplebot, } Sam's Sons	Mr. J. H. Burnett
Launcelot Elliott, Esq	Mr. George De Vere
Colonel Nathaniel Flibburty	Mr. W. J. Lemoyne
Fairfax	Mr. Martin Golden
Gyp Direson	Mr. J. W. Jennings
Rev. Jedediah Buxton	Mr. James A. Meade
Tog	Mr. E. Chapman
Robinson	Mr. E. F. Ketcham
Mr. Goodwin	Mr. A. E. Enos
MISS SARAH TAPPLEBOT, the niece of Samuel	Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Miss Angela Tapplebot	Miss Bella Golden
Grace Flibburty	Miss Mary Cary
Miss Betsy, a music-teacher	Miss Ella Dietz
Mme. Bellamy	Miss Annie Deland

THE MAGNIFICENT REALISMS
IN SCENERY AND COSTUME
include
A HUDSON RIVER STEAMER sailing into the auditorium.

A Fashionable "German" on Fifth-avenue. A Promenade on the Beach at Long Branch. A Torch-light Procession in a Fifth-avenue Parlor.

MATINEE SATURDAY OF UNCLE SAM.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
(Begins at 8.)
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager

THE TWO FAVORITES OF THE SEASON,
ON ALTERNATE NIGHTS!!!

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 27, will be acted the brilliant London comedy,

NEW YEAR'S EVE! | Characters by Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, CLARA MORRIS, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, W. DAVIDGE, C. H. ROCKWELL, B. F. RINGGOLD, D. WHITING, OWEN FAWCETT, F. M. CHAPMAN.

This piece will also be given, and for the last times, on SATURDAY at the MATINEE, and in the EVENING.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, ALIXE! Last time!

*☞ In preparation for magnificent reproduction, the famous DRAMA OF SOCIETY, DIVORCE. Also, a new comedy of SINGULAR EMOTIONAL POWER, by the author of "Leah, the Forsaken."

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the
Magnificent Ballet, Spectacular Romance,
LEO AND LOTOS,
LEO AND LOTOS.

The most superb production ever seen on any stage in the world.
Splendid Scenery. Exquisite Vocalism.
Entrancing Costumes. Charming Music.
Bewitching Ballets. Parisian Panorama.
Attractive Varieties. Grand Transformation.
SATURDAY, MARCH 29, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE.

In preparation, a realistic drama of LIFE ON THE FRONTIER, in which will be introduced the renowned Scouts and Hunters, BUFFALO BILL and TEXAS JACK, together with NED BUNTLINE, the popular author, and Mlle. MORLACCHI, the peerless danseuse.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.
Carriages may be ordered at 10½.
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the sparkling comedy-drama, by M. Louis Leroy, entitled

COUSIN JACK.
COUSIN JACK.
COUSIN JACK.

Characters by Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss JENNIE LEE, Miss MARY GRISWOLD, and Messrs. D. H. HARKINS, F. F. MACKAY, EDWARD LAMB, GEO. PARKES, and others.

MONDAY EVENING, April 14, Reappearance of Miss AGNES ETHEL in FROU-FROU.

Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Mr. J. E. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, March 24.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI.
GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a success which has never been equaled in the annals of amusements. The grandest corps of specialty artists ever assembled in one entertainment.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

Mr. Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager
SECOND WEEK.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT
in his artistic rendition of
MICHAEL O'DOWD,
in his new Irish comedy drama,
DADDY O'DOWD;
Or, Turn About is Fair Play.
Elegantly produced in every detail.

Mr. SHIEL BARRY, Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN, Mr. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, Mr. GEORGE BECKS, Mr. SOL SMITH, Miss BELLA PATEMAN, Miss MARY WELLS, Miss MARY YOUNG, Miss ELLEN MORANT, and others, in the fine and capable cast.

DADDY O'DOWD matinée on SATURDAY at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. JOS. MURPHY.

ONE WEEK OF HELP.
EVENING at 8. The Irish Comedian, Mr. JOS. MURPHY, in Maeder's HELP. Irish, Ethiopian, and Dutch Dialects. | AFTERNOON at 2. LAST WEEK OF THE BLONDES. The Drama of SOLON SHINGLE, and burlesque of ERNANI.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2.

First time this season of the original plantation scene, "Uncle Eph's Dream of the Old Kentucky Home." J. W. McANDREWS as Old Uncle Eph.

LAUGHING GAS.
FOR LADIES.

Dr. COLTON will give a LECTURE and EXHIBITION for ladies only, at the COOPER INSTITUTE FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 28. ADMISSION, to cover expenses, 10 cents. To commence at 3 o'clock.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—A meeting of the Alumni of the School will be held, at the Law Library, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.
J. H. STRAHAN, President.
J. L. HUNT, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,

Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

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FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

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First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

A VERY SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD Piano-forte, 7⅓ octave, carved legs, full metallic plate, overstrung bass, the agraffe treble and all the modern improvements, for sale very low, at BATTERSON & COOK'S Storage-rooms, No. 595 and 597 6th-av. Storage taken on very reasonable terms. Also, furniture removed in City or country, or packed and shipped. No. 595 and 597 6th-av., corner 35th-st.

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W. YOUNG, corner BOWERY and 3D-ST. Offers his large stock at cost on account of going out of business.

S. KLABER & CO., STEAM MARBLE works, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; fine selections at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description: marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Rendering Nuisance—Night-Soil—Cellars of the Tenth Ward—Ludlow-Street Jail.

The Board of Health held their usual weekly session yesterday.

The Sanitary Committee presented the following report in relation to the nuisances abounding along the North River front, from Thirty-seventh to Forty-second streets:

To the Board of Health:

In compliance with the terms of the resolution adopted by the Board of Health, at a meeting held on the 12th inst., the Sanitary Committee respectfully report that, in company with the Health Officer, they have inspected the district west of Tenth-avenue, interlying Thirty-seventh and Forty-second streets, and found the same in nearly the same condition as that described in detail in their report submitted on the 12th day of June, 1872. With a view to the abatement of existing nuisances in said district, as well as that occasioned by the dumping of manure within the limits of the City, the committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved,* That the Board of Police be and are hereby requested to enforce the sanitary ordinances regulating the removal or dumping of manure.
2. *Resolved,* That the City Sanitary Inspector be and is hereby directed to detail an inspector to the rendering dock, foot of Thirty-eighth-street and North River, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the City Sanitary Inspector, to enforce the ordinances of this Board relating to removals of dead animals, offal, and other refuse matter, and to all business transacted at said dock.
3. *Resolved,* That the New-York Rendering Company be and are hereby directed to discontinue forthwith the process of rendering at docks foot of Thirty-eighth-street and North River.
4. *Resolved,* That the wooden sheds, now or lately occupied by William H. McNeil, on the south side of Fortieth-street, west of Eleventh-avenue, be thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed, and not again used as places for the storage of offal, scrap or animal matter, and that the City Sanitary Inspector supervise such cleansing and removal; and in the event of any unnecessary delay in complying with the requirements of this resolution, that the cleansing, disinfection, and removal of offal and offensive animal matter, as herein required, be performed by, and under the direction of, the City Sanitary Inspector.
5. *Resolved,* That the wooden sheds and all structures used for yarding sheep and hogs be thoroughly cleansed, and all refuse removed therefrom; that the walls, partitions, and wood-work generally be limewashed, and hereafter the floors be cleaned and disinfected with carbolic acid each day; that the City Sanitary Inspector be directed to cause proper inspections, and complaint to be made by his assistant, in furtherance of this, the foregoing, resolution.
6. *Resolved,* That the City Sanitary Inspector and the chemist of this board be, and are hereby, directed to inspect the works of the Metropolitan Gas Company, and to report as to their condition.
7. *Resolved,* That in view of the large number of pedestrians and vehicles now using Forty-second-street during all hours of the day, the City Sanitary Inspector be directed to report what amendment, if any, should be made in section 55 of the Sanitary Code in respect to the use of such street for the driving of cattle or other animals.

Commissioner Barr moved that the consideration of the report and resolutions be deferred until the next meeting of the board, and in the meantime a copy of the same be placed in the hands of each member of the board. He claimed that the resolutions were very sweeping in their nature, and could not be comprehended by the members of the board as they were hurriedly read by the Secretary.

Commissioner Mullaly seconded the motion.

Commissioner Vanderpoel was opposed to the resolutions going over, and remarked that they could be just as well comprehended by the board, as each one was read separately. The members of the board had better make up their minds to meet the contingency at once. They had better take the responsibility of abating these nuisances at once than wait until the warm weather sets in.

Commissioner Barr replied that he was not afraid to vote for the resolutions if he thought they were just and proper, after due consideration. The Board must remember that this is a commercial city, and while everything should be done to protect the public health, these men (meaning those creating the nuisances) should have a fair chance to get their business away.

The question on postponing the consideration of the resolutions was then put and lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Commissioners Barr, Mullaly, Bosworth.
NAYS—Commissioners Ceccarini, Gross, Manierre, S. Smith, Vanderpoel.

The resolutions were then taken up *seriatim* and the following action was taken:

The first resolution, after some weak and unavailing opposition by Commissioner Barr, was adopted, all the members of the board voting in its favor. The second was also adopted.

When the third resolution, ordering the New-York Rendering Company to discontinue the process of rendering at the dock at the foot of West Thirty-eighth-street, was read, it was violently opposed by several of the commissioners, on the ground that the problem of removing dead animals, offal, and other refuse matter from the City remained yet unsolved, and a still greater nuisance would be probably created than by allowing the company to continue the business under the restrictions imposed by the board, and under the surveillance of an inspector. In the course of the debate, Dr. Vanderpoel, the Health Officer of the Port, remarked that he desired to make a retraction of a statement made by him at the last meeting of the board in regard to an intolerable stench which assailed his nostrils while passing the foot of West Thirty-eighth-street in his boat, and which he had stated came from the works of the New-York Rendering Company. He had since discovered that this stench arose from several tons of putrefying entrails and animal matter packed in barrels and stored on the pier immediately adjoining the one occupied by the Rendering Company. This mass of disease-breeding matter belongs to Wm. H. McNeil.

The resolution was finally lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Commissioners Barr, Ceccarini and S. Smith.
NAYS—Commissioners Bosworth, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly, and Vanderpoel.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh resolutions were adopted without division.

The Sanitary Committee presented the following preamble and resolution in relation to the removal of night soil:

Whereas, An unusually large number of privy-vaults are now filled to overflowing, and it is a sanitary necessity that their contents should be removed with the least possible delay, and

Whereas, This condition of the privy-vaults is owing partly to the fact that none have been emptied and cleaned since the 6th of February last, and partly to the fact that during the long period of continued unusually severe cold weather of the last Winter, it was impossible to remove the contents of many of the privies requiring to be cleaned, by means of an air-tight apparatus; therefore,

Resolved, That until the further order of the Board, so much of the one hundred and seventy-ninth ordinance of the Sanitary Code as requires the contents therein mentioned to be removed and transported by means of an air-tight apparatus, be suspended, and that in the meantime licenses be issued by the City Sanitary Inspector to night scavengers applying for license, who might properly be licensed in compliance with the provisions of the Sanitary Code as they existed prior to July 31, 1872, and that the scavengers so licensed be subject to, and that they conduct the business of, night scavengers according to last said provisions, except that all scavengers so to be licensed shall empty the contents of privies directly into cans or vessels that shall be so covered as not to suffer any offensive odor to escape, and shall carry such contents in such cans or vessels so covered to, and shall empty such contents from said cans or vessels directly into, the boats provided for receiving and removing contents of sinks and privies.

President Bosworth and Dr. Smith explained that there existed a great necessity for immediate action in the premises, so as to get the sinks and vaults emptied and cleaned before the warm weather sets in. There were numerous complaints about overflowing privies coming in every day, and the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company had 200 orders on their books, and they had not the capacity for emptying more than four privies each day. With these explanations the preamble and resolution were adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Commissioners Bosworth, Ceccarini, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly, and S. Smith.
NAYS—Commissioners Barr, H. Smith, and Vanderpoel.

Several applications for licenses as night-scavengers were then presented, and referred to the City Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, stated that but six cases of small-pox were reported last week. The number of cases during the corresponding week last year was 115. The epidemic of measles as prevailing last week appears to be subsiding. In most of the cases the disease has assumed a mild character.

Dr. Janes also reported that the building No. 50 Mulberry-street was in an unsafe and dangerous condition, and the matter was referred to Department of Buildings.

The following report in relation to the condition of the inhabited cellars of the Tenth Ward, and also as to the sanitary condition of the County Jail in Ludlow-street, was read:

Inspectors Joy and Tracey have completed the cellar inspection of the Tenth Ward, and made a condensed report on their sanitary condition. In this Ward they found and carefully inspected 70 occupied cellars, yielding an average rental of $15 per month, and giving shelter to an average of 4½ persons to each cellar. Complaints are made against 56 of these cellars as not being in a proper sanitary condition, and as being, in the opinion of the inspectors, unfit for occupancy as places of residence. These complaints are based more on faulty construction than want of cleanliness, as the occupants being mostly Germans, are much more cleanly in their habits than the occupants of the cellars of the Fourth and Sixth Wards. The cases of illness found were such as might be fairly attributed to the dampness and poor ventilation of the places in which they were found, as consumption, bronchitis, and muscular rheumatism. "As a rule, the children and many of the adults betrayed the effects of a long underground residence in their pallid countenances, angularity of contour, and depressed demeanor. There can be no doubt that, in the event of a severe epidemic of cholera or continued fever, the diminished vitality of those who live in cellars would soon manifest itself in the mortuary records."

The cellar inspection of the Fourteenth Ward is also completed. These cellars are nearly all vacated as residences, there being only four in the ward that remain to be vacated.

Inspector Joy has reported on the sanitary condition of Ludlow-street Jail. From this report it appears that the ventilating flues are rendered useless, from the fact that the cords and chains intended for working the registers near the ceiling are nearly all broken; and that the sinks in the lower tier of cells are without traps and not properly finished, the consequence of which is that they are all filthy and offensive, and allow sewer gases to escape into the cells. There is also a deficient supply of water for washing and flushing purposes. These are serious evils, and such as would in a short time undermine the strongest constitution. The Inspector has instructions to make the ordinary complaint, that it may be forwarded to the proper authorities for action.

After the report had been read and placed on file, Commissioner Mullaly arose to a question of privilege, and moved to strike out from the report the following words:

As the occupants, being mostly Germans, are much more cleanly in their habits than the occupants of the cellars of the Fourth and Sixth Wards.

Mr. Mullaly said that the words quoted above were doubtless intended to draw invidious distinctions between two nationalities, (but which two the Commissioner omitted to mention,) and he moved that the words be stricken out on the ground that the reports should contain nothing but facts, and the objectionable phrase was a mere matter of inference.

Commissioner Gross seconded the motion, and said that the words objected to by his colleague were entirely unnecessary and highly improper.

Commissioner Ceccarini said that it was the truth. The inspectors of the board must report the facts as they find them.

Commissioner S. Smith thought that the Germans were generally clean.

Commissioner Gross said that was all a mistake, that the Germans were not any cleaner than other nationalities, and he could prove this to be a fact.

The report was returned to Dr. Janes, who struck out the words objected to by Mr. Mullaly, and the report was then placed on file.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 1; sheep, 2; hogs, 7; veal, (carcass,) 7; veal, (bob,) 108; veal, (cut,) 125 pounds; pork, 30 pounds; fish, 3,900 pounds. The following tabulated statement is prepared by Dr. Charles P. Russell, the Register of Records:

CAUSES.	Week ending March 15, 1873.	Week ending March 22, 1873.	Annual death rate per 1,000 during past week, population being estimated at 1,000,000.	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872.	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years.
Zymotic diseases	118	118	6.13	183	127.0
Constitutional diseases	133	127	6.60	149	121.0
Local diseases	243	275	14.30	275	218.8
Developmental diseases	35	26	1.35	51	36.6
Deaths by violence	22	23	1.20	22	15.6
Total deaths for week	551	569	29.68	680	519.0

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The New School Act—How it was Received by the Retiring Commissioners.

The Commissioners of Education met yesterday, with Dr. J. G. Holland, President, in the chair. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Female Guardian Society, acknowledging a donation of books. An appropriation of $333 was asked for by the Amateur Press Association for the purpose of exhibiting books at the Vienna Exhibition, which application was referred to the Finance Committee. The Committee on Buildings and Furniture reported in favor of appropriating $2,250 for pianos to be placed in the schools of the Fourth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, the present pianos being unfit for use. A motion was adopted to rehire the premises in East Seventieth-street for the use of Primary School No. 33 for one year from May next, at the annual rental of $1,600; and a similar motion was passed to rehire Nos. 194 and 196 Seventh-street, for the use of Primary School No. 39, at a rental of $2,750. The Committee on Finance having recommended the taking of No. 95 Allen street at a rental of $1,400 for the use of Colored School No. 6, the report was unanimously adopted. The same committee reported that the bill, $248 25, of John B. Meyer, for heaters, &c., was exorbitant, and recommended that it be not paid. The report was laid over.

Miss Elizabeth Fitzgerald was appointed Principal of Primary School No. 10, in the Tenth Ward. The Committee on Finance reported that during 1869-70 the school trustees of the several wards had incurred bills for repairs, &c., to the amount of $25,000 over their allowances, and as the liabilities had been incurred from necessity, and the money due to mechanics, the committee suggested that an application be made to the Finance Department of the City for that amount from the appropriation of 1873. The recommendation was adopted.

A motion for the appropriation of $2,100 for the alteration of the ceiling of the Normal College building was adopted. The motion to increase the salaries of the professors of the Normal College $500 each per annum was rejected. The Committee on the Normal College was authorized to rehire the premises No. 117 St. Marks-place, for the use of the Model Primary School for six months, at the rate of $3,000 per year, or for twelve months at the rate of $2,000, at the option of the committee.

The salary of Miss Sarah C. Huble, Vice-Principal of Primary School No. 38, was, on motion, maintained at the same rate for 1873 as that paid in 1872, and the salary of Miss Gormley, Vice-Principal of Grammar School No. 21, was fixed at $1,298 per annum.

Dr. Holland announced that he had received a certified copy of the act, chapter 112 of the Laws of 1873, reorganizing the Board of Education, which act was, on motion, ordered to be read. While the clerk was reading the document, the action of the Commissioners was somewhat peculiar. Mr. Sands gaped continually, and played nervously with his pen; Mr. Wood began to write very vigorously; Mr. Beardslee was all attention; while Mr. Smith Ely, Jr., assumed a careless air. On the face of Mr. Smyth was a dark frown, and Mr. Lewis began chatting in a careless manner with a friend on the outside of the railing. Mr. Brennan and Mr. Jenkins both seemed to be much interested in the document, as was also the President.

As soon as the reading was ended, Mr. Smyth moved that the act be entered in full on the minutes "for the benefit of posterity" and printed. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Wood thought that, as the present charter had not yet been repealed, the act might be unconstitutional, and he therefore offered a motion that it should be referred to the counsel of the board for his opinion on the constitutionality of the law, the counsel to report in four days, and if he decided in the negative the board should be again called together at an early day.

Mr. Smyth hoped the resolution would not pass, as it would certainly be misinterpreted. Every member of the board had agreed to resign his seat if necessary, and he trusted they would all act like good citizens and give up their seats to their successors.

Mr. Wood said that many persons outside doubted the constitutionality of the act, and the board should, under such circumstances, have the opinion of its counsel.

The motion was then put to vote and lost, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Lewis and Wood—2.
NAYS—The President, Messrs. Brennan, Jenkins, Smyth, Duryea, Beardslee, and Sands—7.

The board then adjourned.

Vienna Exhibition.

The fact, as recently telegraphed, in regard to the English exhibitors of agricultural implements having withdrawn their machinery from Vienna has not been formally announced as yet to Mr. Stout, the present Commissioner, nor has he any reason to suppose that such space vacated by the English exhibitors will be added to the American section. It is probable that, acting on this supposition that there was more room, applications for space have been coming in for the last few days, which the Commissioner has been forced to refuse. The two ships furnished by Government having sailed some time ago all goods now sent must have their freights paid for by the shippers.

Street Accidents.

John Canlon, of No. 450 Tenth-avenue, while intoxicated yesterday fell at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street and cut his head severely.

Maurice Simpson, of No. 46 Essex-street, fell on the sidewalk in Park-row yesterday, and received serious injuries. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

Yesterday Ann Hackman, of No. 105 Attorney-street, fell in front of the Third-avenue Railroad depot, at Sixty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, and sustained serious injuries.

Yesterday John Connelly, of No. 608 West Thirty-seventh-street, while driving a horse and cart across the Hudson River Railroad track at Forty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, was run into by a locomotive. The horse was killed and the cart demolished, but Connelly escaped unharmed.

The Attempted Suicide at Jamaica, Long Island.

The German printer, Ende, and his wife, who attempted to commit suicide at Jamaica, on Monday evening, are likely to recover, should no unfavorable symptoms intervene. The gashes in their arms and legs are very severe, and they would both undoubtedly have bled to death in a very short time had not surgical help been opportunely called. Dr. Wood, who is in attendance upon them, states that the cuts must have been made with the utmost deliberation, as in each case they are almost precisely similar in character. The wants of the unfortunate couple have been liberally attended to, and they are now in comparatively comfortable circumstances.

THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.

Meeting of the Stockholders—The Bank to be Reopened with a New Capital.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank was held, yesterday afternoon, at the Ashland House, Fourth-avenue, John E. Williams presiding, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to confer with the depositors' committee, and to determine upon what action should be taken in view of the late disastrous failure.

Mr. Williams, on calling the meeting to order, said that he understood that Gen. Sharpe, the United States Marshal, whom he saw in the room, had something to communicate. He, therefore, invited that gentleman to address the meeting.

Gen. Sharpe stated that all he wished to say was that Mr. Meigs, the examiner appointed to ascertain the amount of the assets of the bank, had not yet completed his examination, but still he was in a position to say that the statement published in THE TIMES, so far as the assets go, was correct. He also thought it proper to say that the paper held by the bank appeared to be very good, and that the greater part of that which had fallen due during the past few days had been met at maturity. He wished to refer to a rumor that had been circulated to the effect that some of the boxes left by customers and others at the bank had been found missing. During the past few days he had granted permission to a number of persons who had such boxes to examine their contents, and in every case they had been found intact. It was said that one lady had left a box containing $6,000 worth of stock of the bank, and also several articles of silver and other jewelry, in the vault, and that it was not forthcoming. He had seen the lady, and she was not able to say positively that she had left the box there, and in fact did not know whether it was ever there during the past two years.

In answer to a question by the chairman, Gen. Sharpe stated that he was unable to make any statement as to the liabilities of the bank, but if it was so desired, he would request Mr. Meigs to continue his examination to that extent, although he was not required by law to do so.

The chairman, with the concurrence of the stockholders present, requested him to do so, which Gen. Sharpe said should be done.

Mr. Mott said, on the part of the directors, that they did not now tender their resignation as officers of the bank, as it might be wrongly interpreted should they do so at the present moment, but they are, he said, ready either to continue in office or to resign, individually or collectively, should it be deemed in the interest of the bank for them to do so. They were willing to co-operate in any movement, and to act in every way for the interests of the bank.

The Chairman then stated that the committee appointed at the previous meeting had held a conference with the committee of the depositors, at the Metropolitan Bank, during the morning, and had unanimously agreed that the course proposed in the following report was the best that could be presented for a solution of the present difficulty:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1873.

A meeting of the Committee of Seven appointed yesterday (Wednesday) by the stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank, was held at the Metropolitan Bank this morning at 11 o'clock. Present, Messrs. Jno. E. Williams, James Russell, P. S. Halstead, Charles Guidet, F. Mather, and J. M. Fuller.

After a full discussion of the subject, it was resolved to submit to the stockholders' meeting this afternoon the following propositions:

First—That the present stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank be requested to transfer their stock in trust to a committee not exceeding five persons to be appointed for the purpose of the reorganization of the bank.

Second—That we recommend the raising of a preferred capital of $300,000, which capital shall be entitled to semi-annual dividends, when earned by the bank, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and as soon as the earnings of the bank shall be sufficient, over and above such ten per cent., to pay dividends on both classes of stock; thenceforth they shall share alike.

Third—That one-half of the proposed preferred capital, say $150,000, to be offered to the present stockholders, and a like amount of $150,000 to the depositors.

On motion, the report was received and adopted.

The Chairman stated, in answer to a question, that Mr. Williamson, the late President, held $17,000 worth of stock.

Mr. Willetts asked, if before the suggestions made in the report were put into operation, whether it would not be necessary to have the stockholders transfer their stock to the committee proposed to be appointed to carry out the provisions; and if so he was afraid the whole of them could not be reached in time to be of any use.

The Chairman thought that there was no practical objection as, those present would act for the absentees, especially as time was pressing.

Mr. N. A. Cowdray, who attended the meeting in the interests of several stock-owners, said, that in his judgment the plan proposed was perfectly legal and feasible, and that he would undertake to provide the $300,000 required if three-fourths of the stockholders would agree to the arrangement proposed. Although there could be no such title as "preferred stock" yet it might be so considered, and as the directors have the power by law of saying how the profits shall be divided, it would in the present instance be considered in the light of an agreement by the stockholders authorizing the directors to make a certain disposition of the profits.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That Messrs. F. E. Mather, A. S. Cameron, James M. Fuller, P. S. Halstead, and Robert Mook be and are hereby appointed a committee to reorganize the Bull's Head Bank, upon substantially the principles set forth in the committee's report, as above. That they have full powers to do any and all things for us and our behalf that we may do, except that they shall have no power to obligate us personally for the payment of any money for any purpose whatever. To aid them in the proposed organization we hereby agree to transfer to them, to hold in trust for the purpose of carrying out this proposed reorganization, all of our present shares of the capital stock in said bank; the same to be by them returned to us as soon as said reorganization shall be perfected, and in any event to be returned within two years from April 1, 1872.

Mr. Mott here read from the articles of association under which the bank was constituted, and by which it appears that the directors have the power to increase the capital of the bank at any time, with the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders, to any sum not exceeding $500,000, and that this provision prevented the necessity of creating an entirely new capital.

Mr. F. E. Mather then proposed the following resolution, which was, after some slight discussion, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the directors be requested to take immediate action according to the articles of the association and laws of the State of New-York, to authorize the increase of the capital stock to the amount, not exceeding in all, of $500,000, and that a certified copy of this resolution be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, and be presented to the Board of Directors, and requesting them to issue the same under the direction of the committee of five already appointed in this meeting.

Mr. Willetts, at this stage, called the attention of the Chairman and stockholders present to a report appearing in one of the evening papers, as follows:

Mr. Halstead, a depositor and stockholder, left a box in the bank containing about $20,000 worth of United States bonds for safe keeping. A short time ago he demanded them, and the cashier, after a short time spent in the vault, apparently in search of them, returned with the story that he could not put his hand on them just then, but they could be found next day. The next day the cashier informed him that he had ascertained that the bank had taken the bonds a few days before in a temporary money strait, and had hypothecated them in Wall-street. The value of the bonds was returned to the depositor in notes and other securities.

He would, he said, call upon Mr. Pearson S. Halstead to state whether the report was true or not.

Mr. Halstead stated that the report was false.

A stockholder proposed that subscription lists be now opened—one for the stockholders to subscribe to, and the other for the depositors, which was so ordered, and those present were invited to sign their names, together with the amount of the new stock they required.

Mr. A S. Cameron, the Chairman of the Depositors' Committee, stated that he would take the list set apart for the depositors, and would present it to them at the meeting to-morrow, together with the report of the proceedings of the stockholders and the action they had now taken. He thought he could safely say that the amount required to be subscribed for by the depositors would be readily taken up, and further, that they would fall into the views and agree to the proposed arrangements for the resuscitation of the bank. He also said that he felt confident that he could say on behalf of Mr. Sherwin and others, at whose suit the bankruptcy proceedings had been instituted, that they would not stand in the way of the carrying out of the proposed arrangements, and that the would concur in an application for a postponement of the order to show cause, until such time as matters could be perfected and business resumed by the bank.

Mr. Mott said that he would, on Saturday next, with the committee appointed, and with the concurrence and assistance of the counsel for the petitioners previously mentioned, so represent the facts of the case as to induce Judge Blatchford to fall in with the views and wishes of the stockholders and depositors in granting an extension of time, as until the stock was all subscribed for and the bank ready to resume business, it would be unwise to bring about the retirement of the marshal from the bank, as that would only cause it to be taken by the receiver, which was what he did not want.

The Chairman, in answer to a question by a stockholder, thought that in the course of ten days all would be in readiness for the bank to resume business.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER THE MEETING.

Stock to the amount of about $22,000 was subscribed for among those present. At the conclusion of the meeting the following conversation occurred between THE TIMES reporter and Mr. Halstead:

Reporter—I believe, Mr. Halstead, you did not receive back your bonds on application for them at the bank?

Mr. Halstead—No, but I got other securities which were as good.

Reporter—Did you ever authorize the bank authorities to make use of your bonds at any time?

Mr. Halstead—No, Sir; I certainly did not, but I would rather say no more about the subject at present.

Reporter—Well, but you said just now in the meeting that the report was false. I heard the same story early this morning as mentioned in it, and intended to call upon you about it. Why did you say it was false when you say now you did not get your bonds, and at the same time know that they were hypothecated without your consent?

Mr. Halstead—At present I must decline to answer, but at the proper moment I may have something to say. The matter then dropped.

The depositors meet this morning at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, at 10 o'clock. A large attendance is expected.

WIDENING BROADWAY.

Preparations for Carrying Out the Scheme—Buildings to be Sold To-Day.

At last the scheme of widening and straightening Broadway approaches a practical issue. For a long time the courts have been troubled with the settlement of grievances arising out of the acts of Commissioners appointed under different laws to make awards and assessments, and from time to time one commissioner has withdrawn to give place to another. The final settlement of awards has been made at last, bonds have been issued to meet the projected expenditures, and the incumbrances covering the land to be taken for the new line of this great highway will be sold to-day. A detailed narrative of all the facts connected with this great public labor would fill volumes. Started when the Tammany Ring wielded its most powerful influence, it was a matter of little wonder that the corrupt hangers-on of that clique should convert dishonestly to their own advantage what was designed apparently for the public good. Accordingly property was purchased by them wherever the new improvement was likely to give the speculators a handsome return, and while the idea of controlling courts and legislatures and commissioners appeared possible. But the people then subject to assessment, as well as those to whom compensation for damage was awarded, found much to complain of in the action of the authorities. On their application, changes were made by the courts; a new act was passed by the Legislature; new commissioners were appointed, and a new report was made of awards and assessments. By this report, now on file in the County Clerk's office, it appears that about 100 buildings will have to be pulled down in part, or set back several feet, to give room for the new and broader thoroughfare. The improvement starts at the intersection of Broadway and Sixth-avenue, a few doors below Thirty-fourth-street, taking at first only a few inches off some buildings, and increasing further up to twenty-five feet. The amount of awards for all the damage to be done the residents along the line has been placed by the Commissioners at $4,051,723 66. Fortunately, the property to be taken down is not of a high class. There are many small two-story brick houses, several frame buildings, shanties, stables, and sheds, together with a smaller proportion of three and four story brick buildings. The class of trade, too, is in keeping with the houses. Some few fancy-stores, liquor and lager beer saloons, with an occasional livery-stable, or factory, or corner grocery make up the business along the line. Already preparations are on foot to make ready for the demolition of whatever stands in the way of the work. Many of the tenants are vacating the premises occupied by them, and new ones are not easily induced to settle in the empty buildings. A good deal of uncertainty prevails whenever an improvement of equal or almost equal magnitude is undertaken. The catalogue of the sale announces that purchasers must remove all incumbrances before the 1st of May, but many entertain the notion that the buildings need not be removed for some time longer. The awards, however, having become a claim upon the City, and provision having been made for their payment by the issuance of bonds, no question can arise as to the City's right to order all the buildings off the new line.

Broadway is not itself in appearance above Thirty-fourth-street. It is disfigured by shabby and irregularly-built houses. But its activity is fast moving upward. Anywhere below that point it is a very respectable street indeed. Rich, busy, progressive New-York is reflected on the great artery of trade and fashion. A noisy, rushing, rattling thoroughfare is this Broadway, with a tide of life that never ceases flowing through the livelong day—a panorama endless in variety of groups and shadings. When the line of this great avenue is straightened, it cannot fail to present a splendid appearance. A new and better class of buildings will be erected, and improved Broadway, together with being itself a splendid street, will lead directly to the Grand Boulevard, and so on to the great improvements of the west side.

An Affecting Scene in Court—A Daughter Refuses Her Mother's Protection.

On Tuesday afternoon a woman named Jane Curran, residing at No. 11 Hoboken-street, obtained a summons at the Jefferson Market Police Court to compel the attendance of Mrs. Georgiana Horsely, of No. 415 West Nineteenth-street. Mrs. Curran claimed that Mrs. Horsely unlawfully detained one Mary Anne Brady, a child of thirteen years, and the daughter of Mrs. Curran by a former husband. The summons was returnable yesterday afternoon, and at 4 o'clock Mrs. Horsely, accompanied by the child, who is a bright-looking, intelligent girl, with a profusion of fair, curly hair, appeared in court. The mother was most violent, and insisted in a loud voice, that her daughter should be given up. But the little girl cried piteously, and twining her arms round the neck of Mrs. Horsely, besought the Judge to let her remain in the custody of her kind benefactors. "Oh, Judge," said the little one, "It's dreadful home; mother used to send me out along the docks, and when I didn't bring home money enough she used to lick me. When this kind lady picked me up on the docks I was as black as your coat, Judge, and I had only a few rags on me. Pray don't let me go home again, Judge; it's dreadful."

Mrs. Horsely, who is a quiet, kind-looking woman, confirmed the child's statement as to her condition when she was picked up on the docks. It was in November last, and Mrs. Horsely took care to obtain the mother's consent before taking the child to her own home.

Justice Cox said he would not take the responsibility of removing the child from her present custody, as it was obvious from the conduct of the mother and her language to her daughter in court, it would be a most unwise proceeding. He instructed Mrs. Horsely to allow the mother to see the child, and told Mrs. Curran that if she wished to press the matter she would have to take it before the Supreme Court.

Bazaar in Aid of the New-York Dispensary.

A grand bazaar for the benefit of the New-York Dispensary for Sick Children was opened, on Tuesday evening, at Robinson Hall, East Sixteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, and will continue until Friday. This institution has already been instrumental in doing a great amount of good in healing little sufferers, whose parents were too poor to provide medical advice. The main features of the bazaar are a beautiful floral temple, a Punch and Judy show; and a legerdemain entertainment. The entire hall is encircled with stalls, on which are displayed numerous articles appropriate to the occasion. Mr. B. F. Dawson, the President of the institution, and the following ladies, Mrs. Edward Jones, Mrs. William Crocker, Mrs. W. Hadden, Mrs. Wilson Potter, Mrs. S. W. Bridgham, and the Misses Dawson, Post, Livingston, Tuckermans, and Schack, are indefatigable in their exertions to make the affair a success.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts collected yesterday, and paid into the City Treasury, viz.:

RECEIVER OF TAXES.	
From taxes Croton water, rent and interest.	$3,691 80
BUREAU OF ARREARS.	
From arrearages of assessment, taxes, and interest	$3,924 35
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.	
From assessments on street openings and improvements	$7,103 95
Total	$14,720 10

Burglary in Broadway.

At a late hour on Tuesday night, the furniture store of Eisenmenger & Co., No. 1,277 Broadway, was visited by burglars, and robbed of upholstery goods to the amount of $573. The burglars, it appears, entered the building No. 109 West Thirty-fourth-street, and passed through it to the roof. They then made their way to the roof of the premises occupied by Eisenmenger & Co., where they forced open the skylight, and thus gained an entrance to the factory.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. J. M. Bellew will deliver an oration on Oliver Goldsmith, to-morrow evening, at the Academy of Music.

Frank Rogers was committed by Justice Cox, yesterday, on a charge of passing a forged check on David Murray, of No. 627 Sixth-avenue.

The sureties of Marshal Fiske are James C. Carter, the lawyer, and Thomas Minford, of the firm of Skiddy, Minford & Co., sugar refiners. The bond is for $20,000.

Lemuel Fowler, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, was yesterday found guilty, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict and a jury, and was remanded for sentence.

Prof. Frederick Stengel, of Columbia College, delivered his third lecture on "The Arabians and their Influence on European Culture," last evening, at the rooms of the Palette Club, Second-avenue.

Nellie Henry, Caroline Albert, Margaret McManus, and Jennie O'Dell, all of Wooster-street, were held in $500 at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with keeping disorderly houses.

The alarm of fire which brought the engines to the vicinity of Printing-house-square about 9:20 last evening, was caused by the bursting of a steam-valve in the basement of the new *Staats Zeitung* building.

Mr. Abel C. Wilmarth, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court, fell on the ice near his residence in Gates-avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, and fractured his leg.

The committees of the Carpenters and Employing Builders' Conference will meet this evening at the Medical Hall, and endeavor to arrive at a solution of the difficulty at present existing between them and the workmen.

A grand procession of all the wagons, chariots, dens, bands, performers, and wild beasts comprising Barnum's wonderful show will take place to-morrow, in the morning and afternoon. The route is advertised in another column.

In the case of J. V. Mansfield, of No. 361 Sixth-avenue, who is charged by William G. Grant and others with falsely representing himself as a spiritual medium, the examination set down for yesterday was further adjourned until next Saturday.

By the arrival at this port of the Cunard steam-ship Abyssinia, mail news from Europe fresher by two days than that already at hand was received. The arrival of the Hammonia also placed us, through the courtesy of Capt. Voss, in receipt of late foreign journals.

J. G. Hester, Esq., has resigned the Consulship to Santiago, recently tendered him by the President, and accompanied by his wife, sailed yesterday in the steamer Cuba for Vienna, where he will represent the interests of several manufacturing houses in this country at the Exposition.

John V. Hartnett obtained, in the Superior Court, yesterday, a judgment for $114 17 against Andrew J. Garvey, for legal services. The claim was for several thousand dollars, but the larger portion of the employment being by John Garvey, the Court held that the latter was not empowered to engage such services.

BROOKLYN.

The new Health Board will be appointed to-day.

The rear wall of the tenement-house No. 101 Imlay-street, fell in last evening. The tenants sought shelter with the neighbors.

The deficiency bill for general city purposes amounts to $275,000, including $145,000 estimated deficiencies of the Board of City Works.

No. 735 Fulton-street, the fancy-store of Mr. Geo. W. Hanley, was robbed on Tuesday night of $425 worth of ribbons and gilt articles. The burglars entered by means of false keys.

The boss carpenters of Brooklyn appear determined to resist the demand of the men for $3 50 for eight hours' work. A combination of the bosses is expected, and the men are determined in their action.

The specifications under preparation by the Board of City Works for the repaving of Myrtle-avenue, call for granite block stone pavement, which is understood to be desired by a majority of the property-owners. The work will cost about $300,000, of which the city will pay one-third.

LONG ISLAND.

The Queens County Agricultural Society, at their last meeting, decided to hold a Horticultural Show and Market Sales Fair, some time in the month of June. It was also resolved that a regular meeting of the Board of Managers should be held at the Fair Grounds in Mineola on the last Saturday of each month.

The primary meetings of the Newtown Reformers, to nominate candidates to be voted for at the town meeting to be held on the 1st of April, were held on Tuesday evening. The emissaries of the old "Ring" interfered with the proceedings to such an extent that the Reformers were forced to find a secret meeting place, but the nominations were finally made.

STATEN ISLAND.

The proposed amendments to the village charter of New-Brighton have been submitted to the action of the Trustees, and adopted and forwarded to the Legislature for action.

Rev. Mr. Green, of Brooklyn, will this evening be installed as pastor of the new Calvary (Presbyterian) Church at West New-Brighton. Rev. Dr. Rockwell, of Stapleton, will conduct the installation ceremonies.

NEW-JERSEY.

A fire-proof building is to be erected at the Camden County Court-house for the preservation of the public records.

A freight-car of the Traders' Express Company was broken into, yesterday morning, at the Newark and New-York Railroad depot, and $200 worth of goods stolen.

The charges made against Alfred Du Puget, City Surveyor of Hoboken, of having illegally collected money for work performed for the city, have been examined by the Common Council and dismissed.

The Raritan River rose yesterday to a higher point than has been known for many years, and the flats in the vicinity of Elizabeth were inundated, and considerable property was floated off and destroyed.

S. B. York, of the schooner M. A. Folsom, lying at Jersey City, was fatally injured on Tuesday night. He was crossing the deck, when he fell, breaking three ribs, one of which was driven through his lung.

A mass-meeting is to be held in Hoboken on Saturday evening, to take action on two bills now pending in the Legislature, one providing for the annexation of the city to Jersey City, and the other for a system of sewage.

A final meeting of the Orange Council was held on Tuesday night. The financial statement shows the bonded debt to be $175,000. The city property is valued at $151,975. The issue of bonds to the amount of $2,000 for fire purposes was authorized.

The Court of Errors and Appeals has decided, in the case of the City of Newark against the Foster Home, to recover payment of an assessment for the improvement of Belleville-avenue, that "assessment" had the same meaning as "taxes," and that the home was exempt. The decision covers several other cases, the total amount involved being $20,000.

The Jersey City Board of Fire Commissioners last evening, ordered an examination into the cause of the destruction of the large Babcock fire extinguisher which was burned at the Long Dock fire. The Board also ordered Chief Engineer Farrier and Telegraph Superintendent Collins to appear for trial on Monday next on the charges which each presented against the other.

Chicago Cattle Markets.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The snow-storm last night delayed the stock-trains on all the roads, and the receipts were very light in consequence. Cattle—Receipts, 597; market firm; all good offerings taken readily at a range of $4 75@$6 25 for fair to choice; $4 62½@$5 for Corn-fed Texans; shipments yesterday, 2,200. Live Hogs active to the extent of the offerings; receipts, 3,500; prices steady, at $4 90@$5 20 for common to choice; shipments, 7,500.

[Advertisement.]

THE PRIDE OF THE SEASON.—KNOX'S Spring style of gentlemen's HATS has captured the public fancy—a fact established by the rush to his store, No. 212 Broadway. Secure your "KNOX" without delay.

[Advertisement.]

A bad day aggravates catarrh. WOLCOTT'S Catarrh Annihilator cures this disorder; pints, $1. Pain Paint removes all physical pain. Free test. No. 181 Chatham-square.

Departures for Europe.

Per National steam-ship Greece, for Liverpool.—Dr. and Mrs. Ledlie, Mrs. Mogridge, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Bender, C. L. Hanthaway, W. Warder, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Dunn, Robt. C. Parker, Fred. C. Cocheu, Harry Annom, Miss A. Lindsay, Richard Costalis, C. A. Francis, Wm. Gilmore, Miss Boulger, Rev. J. D. Evans, Robert Neale, Arthur Fieldhouse, wife, and child, Robert Green, John C. French, Goodman Gibson, Robert Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Everton, George Noakes, Miss Noakes, Master Noakes, M. Reid, Mr. O'Shea, Mrs. O'Shea, John O'Shea, Julia O'Shea, Thomas O'Shea, and 2 children, J. W. Scott.

Per steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool.—Thos. W. Wheathered, Mrs. Mary Wheathered, Miss Emily Wheathered, Miss Mary Wheathered, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kingman and son, Mrs. and Miss Vanderhoof, Miss Samuels, Mr. Wheathered's servant, Geo. H. Burt, Chas. Green, Jr., B. Lambert, Mrs. and Master Lambert.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.—Wm. G. Heaton, H. J. Jones, Robert Fleming, Andrew Murray, H. Hadden, Wm. A. Thomson, John Harne, A. Mason, Miss E. Holmes, Mrs. Updyke and man-servant, F. Watson, James Connolly, N. Zuiga, L. De Bremingham, Miss M. A. Smith, Miss Susan Brown, Miss Mary Swart, Miss E. G. Elliott, William M. Cranston, Thomas Drew, J. W. Harker, E. Pearce, S. B. Worsley, E. A. Worsley, Mrs. E. Smith, Miss L. Klots, A. Mackerrow, John Proctor, James Durand and lady, C. C. Waite and lady, A. Hodgson and lady, F. E. Smith, A. C. Plowden, G. W. Burgess and son, Miss Burgess, Miss A. Earnest, George Romanes, John W. Heild, G. M. Pulman, lady, and maid, Chas. Keste, G. B. Graff, Alexander Graham, William Cuthill, John Taylor, Gen. W. F. Smith, Charles Davis, Richard Tyndall, Mr. Tibbets, J. J. O'Mahoney, Wm. Welsh, John B. Brown, John Sheridan, Mr. Spaulding, James Archer, James H. Roberts, Capt. A. T. Sprague, S. S. Hendrickson, John Dampny, H. C. Marston, Mrs. C. Donovan.

In steam-ship St. Laurent, from Havre.—Mme. Froideveaux and 2 servants, Mrs. Fijux Baron de Sachs, Mr. Rapallo, Mr. Dupri, Mr. Riter, Mr. Maignan, Miss Chierry, Gen. Aguilera and servant, Mr. Berg, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Chotriol, Miss Badair, Miss Leroy, Mr. Eberhardt, Mr. Durand, Mr. Feldenheimer, Mr. Meier, Mr. Weber, Mr. Michaelis, Mr. and Mrs. Michel, Mrs. Etienne, Mr. Bruey, Miss Fisher, Mr. Smalts, Mr. Leroy, Mrs. Farisseter and 3 children, Mrs. Alyen, Mrs. Pruhlieres, Mrs. Magueriot, Mr. Zolas, Mr. Du Maine, Mr. Bouten, Mr. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Figuenard and 2 children, Mr. Beutre, Mr. Guenier, Messrs. D. and V. Jianini, Mr. Mazzuchetti, Messrs. J. and C. Zury, Mrs. Genisti, Mr. Cochand, Messrs. L. and A. Kutter, Mr. Bonts, Mr. Demonge, Mr. Letenneur, Mrs. Durussell and 2 children, Mr. Pochard, Mr. Chatillon, Mr. and Mrs. Claveriul and child, Mr. Zubler, Mrs. and Miss Klotz and child.

In steam-ship Castalia, from Glasgow.—G. B. Maule and wife, Mrs. Middleton.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......5:53 | Sun sets......6:19 | Moon sets..6:43
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook....7:05 | Gov. Island.7:54 | Hell Gate..9:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, March 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Greece, (Br.,) Liverpool via Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Arragon, (Br.,) Western, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Cuba, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool, via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Santiago de Cuba, Reynolds, Matanzas and Havana, C. L. Guilleaume & Co.; Tuckahoe, Broom, Baltimore, Md., Wm. Chalmers; City of Galveston, Rowland, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, James Hand; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Barks Max, (Ger.,) Dunze, Baltimore, Md., C. Tobias & Co.; Carib, Jayne, Frederickstad, P. Hanford & Co.

Brigs Rockland, (Br.,) Desmond, Caibarien, C. B. Swain & Co.; San Pietro, (Ital.,) Lauro, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Daniel Owen, Dunton, Buenos Ayres, C. A. Auffmardt & Co.; Suwanee, Salyear, St. Johns, P. R., Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Ternen, (Norw.,) Ledien, Gibraltar and Seville, Tetens & Bockmann; Marie Becher, (Ger.,) Pauck, Minatitlan, Funch, Edye & Co.; Christina, (Ger.,) Konig, Hamburg, C. Tobias & Co.; Frank Clark, Norton, Savannah, Ga., Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. Grace Webster, Hume, Matanzas, Cuba, B. J. Wenberg; Mary E. Woodhull, Davis, Indianola, &c., Tupper & Beattie; Harry C. Shepherd, Clark, Jacksonville, Overton & Hawkins; Ida Birdsall, Johnson, Darien, Ga.; Sea Flower, Lincoln, Lynn, E. Arnwell & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Mississippi, Crowell, New-Orleans and South-west Pass March 20, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Havre March 14, via Brest 14th, with mdse. and 72 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Hammonia, (Ger.,) Voss, Hamburg March 12, via Havre 15, with mdse. and 790 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship City of Dallas, Jones, New-Orleans March 19, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Castilia, (Br., new,) Butler, Glasgow March 12, with mdse. and 56 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Bark Bessie Parker, (of St. John, N. B.,) Whitney, Cardiff 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Keystone, Berry, Boston.

Schr. Silver Star, Smith, Pera 22 ds., with rubber nuts and 2 passengers to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Dolner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Nile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. Arcularius, Pick, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Challenge, Bennett, Boothbay, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Susanna, Montgomery, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Bramhall, Hamilton, Clark's Island, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Belle, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Challenger, Smith, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Chase, Peck, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. A. M. Smith, Rogers, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Hudson, Post, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. W. W. Dickens, Dunbar, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. H. Means, Hyer, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. Silas McLoon, Philips, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Maggie Weaver, Weaver, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Julia Garrison, Whiting, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Little David, Blair, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emma Bacon, Brown, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Comstock, Keaney, Newfoundland, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Billow, Wallace, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Church, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Richard Peterson, Healey, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Cole, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. S. H. Cady, Crowells, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. Applegate, York, Stonington, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Borden, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hattie Paige, Halsey, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rambler, Rodgers, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. J. W. Austin, Fish, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. W. Hall, Hall, Boston, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Caroline and Cornelia, Crosby, Somerset.
Schr. R. R. Higgins, Rich, Boston, for Virginia.
Schr. Samuel N. Smith, Conery, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ellen M. Duffield, Raynor, Providence.
Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Borden, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. L. Gregory, Thorndike, Rockland.
Schr. Pilots' Bride, Brewster, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickens, Providence.
Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Essex, Conn.
Schr. Charles Rogers, Mayo, Rockport, Me.
Schr. White Wing, Wilson, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Julia Willets, Bayles, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Abbie E. Willard, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, Providence.
Schr. Mary E. Gage, Church, Providence.
Schr. R. V. Glover, Anderson, Providence.
Schr. J. S. Forman, Carpenter, Norwich.
Schr. Hattie Perry, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. Flower, Nickerson, New-Haven.
Schr. S. G. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven.
Schr. Frances Burritt, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. Marshall Perrin, Smith, Sandwich.
Schr. W. H. Dewitt, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Thomas Hull, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. Eva Diverty, Hand, Providence.
Schr. Oceanus, Willetts, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Amelia, Stakham, New-Haven.
Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. Harmona, Chester, Providence.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Providence.
Schr. Chas. Carroll, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Onward, Graham, New-Bedford.
Schr. Monitor, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. S. Weldon, Jones, Portland.
Schr. Millie Smith, Davis, Wellfleet.
Schr. Grecian, Haskell, Bridgeport.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Poole, Taunton.
Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, Taunton.
Schr. Hester, Davis, Port Chester.
Schr. Southerner, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. Mail, Endicott, Providence.
Schr. Baltic, Parker, Providence.
Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwalk.
Schr. Isaac Rich, Higgins, Boston.
Schr. Julia A. Tate, Bridgeport.

SAILED—Steam-ships Cuba and Wisconsin, for Liverpool; Greece for do.; City of Galveston, for New-Orleans; Santiago de Cuba, for Havana and Matanzas.

WIND—Sunset, moderate N. W.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 26.—Arr. steamer Oscar, from London; barks Nettie Merryman, from Passoeroean; Henry Buck, from Probolingo; Elizabeth, from Marseilles; Kong, Egsteen, from Gottenburg; Alida, from do.; brigs Mary, from Rio Grande; Happy Return, from St. Marc; schr. W. D. Bickford, from Cape Haytien.

Also arr. ship Herald, from Passaroeang, and bark Queen of Hearts, from Liverpool; reports March 3, in lat. 33 17, lon. 55, fell in with British brig Victoria, from St. John, N. B., for Havana, water-logged, she having been dismantled in a gale on Feb. 18. The Queen of Hearts took off all hands and brought them to this port.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—Arr. steam-ship Champion, from New-York.

LEWES, Del., March 26.—Passed in barks Adolphecin, from Liverpool; Thorgny, from Gottenburg; brig Alf, from Falmouth.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 26.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto and Montgomery, from New-York.

Cld. schr. Lanotta, for Matanzas.

Sld. barks Cathredal, for Brunswick, and Olana Pasi and Juliana, for Liverpool; schrs. John S. Lee, Stephen G. Hart, and W. L. Abbott, for Fernandina, and Rachael Vanneman, for Brunswick.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 25.—Arr. schr. Silver Spray, Rockland, for Richmond, Va.

26th.—Sld. schr. Abbie S. Emery.

Miscellaneous.

Steamer Abyssinia, (Br.,) Haina, from Liverpool, which arr. at an early hour this morning, reports: March 19, lat. 50 15, lon. 19 25, passed an Allens Co.'s steamer, bound E.; 20th, lat. 47 40, lon. 40 20, a Hamburg steamer, bound E.; 24th, 4½ A. M., 544 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a White Star steamer, bound E.; same date, 11:25 A. M., 484 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed bark Monita, bound W.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, March 22.—Sld. steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, for New-York via Nassau.

March 24, arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Timmerman, Vera Cruz, for New-York; to sail P. M. of 24th inst.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 26.—The North-German Lloyd's steam-ship Deutschland, Capt. Ladewigs, from New-York March 15, for Bremen, arr. here this morning.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE!—CRADLE AND carriage combined. Price $18; old style, $9. L. P. TIBBALS, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

WATCHES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square,

THE "TIFFANY & CO." WATCHES ARE STEM-WINDERS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, AND ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD, AND POSITION. GUARANTEED ACCURATE TIME KEEPERS, AND THE BEST AND CHEAPEST YET MADE.

TICKET

No. 6450

Was awarded the capital gift of

$75,000

On Dec. 7th last, at the Second Grand Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky. This ticket was held by a club of gentlemen at Columbus, Ind., and the full amount, without any discount whatever, was paid on the third day after the drawing, precisely as announced. All other gifts were also paid with equal promptness on presentation of tickets to the ticket-holders who were awarded, at the business office of the Public Library. At the Third Grand Gift Concert for benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, which is also to be given by authority of a special law, and under the direction of Hon. Ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, of Kentucky,

HALF A MILLION

DOLLARS

Currency will be distributed by lot among ticket-holders, and gifts will be payable on the fourth day after the concert. This is the list:

One Grand Gift, Cash,	$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash,	50,000
One Grand Gift, Cash,	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500 each	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of 100 each	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash	$500,000

Full details of the method of drawing gifts and paying them can be learned from the large circular, which is free to all. Buyers do not necessarily have to be present at the drawing, as an official list is furnished each one, and gifts the ticket-holders at a distance can be collected through any Bank or Express Company the same as a draft or check is collected. Order quick. Send money by Post-office order, draft, registered letter, or express, prepaid.

Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

For tickets, full programme, information, and all particulars, apply to the General Agency supply.

THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
No. 609 Broadway, New-York.
Branch Agents at No. 19 Broad-st., (basement office,) and also at No. 173 5th-av.

W. & J. SLOANE

ARE OFFERING

A LARGE SPECIAL LINE OF

BEST FIVE-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS

CARPETING,

FRESH GOODS, IN DESIRABLE STYLES, AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

FROM REGULAR PRICE.

And they are receiving by every steamer

SPLENDID NOVELTIES IN

BERLIN, AUBUSSON, and AXMINSTER CARPETS, woven in one piece from designs prepared under their direction.

ALSO,

FRENCH MOQUETTES,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN AXMINSTERS,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WILTONS,
In a great variety of patterns and colorings.

Also, a complete assortment of
BODY BRUSSELS,
VELVETS,
TAPESTRIES,
THREE-PLYS,
INGRAINS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, &c.,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

Nos. 649, 651, 655 BROADWAY.

WHOLESALE

LLAMA LACE

GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Have now on sale probably the largest stock ever exhibited at any one time in this country in

POINTS, FROM $500

up to the finest produced, embracing over 200 styles.

SACQUES AND JACKETS

in all varieties.

A large portion of the above were bought from the manufacturers at one-third discount, and are offered at correspondingly Low Prices.

Broadway, Chambers and Reade Sts.

The Kensett Collection.

Executor's sale of over 500 of the

STUDIES AND PICTURES

by the late

JOHN F. KENSETT,

AT ASSOCIATION HALL,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. EVERY EVENING of the present week, commencing MONDAY, March 24, and ending SATURDAY, March 29.

The sale will begin at 7½ o'clock each evening.

R. SOMMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

SPRING OPENING

OF

FRENCH BONNETS, ROUND HATS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING,

THURSDAY, MARCH 27.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,

827 and 829 Broadway,

NEAR 12TH-ST.